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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 124. FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BISHOPS' WORDS TO CONFERENCE.

Episcopal Address Is Hailed as the Greatest Expression of Present Methodism.

EMPHASIS OF MESSAGE.

Outlines Church's Position on Political, Temporal, and Ecclesiastical Questions.

HARTZELL ON THE BOER WAR

CONFERENCE PROGRAM FOR TODAY.

MORNING.

9:00 A.M. Devotional services to be held at the Auditorium. Song service, led by the Rev. H. J. Cosine of Puget Sound University. Scripture reading. Hymn. Prayer of the day by the presiding Bishop

9:30 A.M. Business session of the General Conference, Bishop M. W. Warren presiding. Announcement of committees. Roll-call for the presentation of memorials, petitions, resolutions, and reports. General business.

AFTERNOON.

3:00 P.M. Standing committees of second division meet for organization. Committee on Episcopacy, First Methodist Episcopal Church. Committee on Itinerancy, Wabash Avenue Church. Committee on Boundaries, Methodist Book Concern. Committee on Revisals, Fine Arts Building. Committee on State of the Church, Wabash Avenue Church. Committee on Temperance, Recital Hall.

EVENING.

8:00 P.M. Anniversary of Sunday School union and Tract society, University Hall, Fine Arts Building. Speakers: Dr. J. W. Bashford, President of Wesleyan University, and Dr. S. P. Cadman, New York. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, Corresponding Secretary of the society, will read a statement of work.

The reading by Bishop Andrews of the Episcopal address, an official expression of the High Executive Board of the Church, resembling in scope the annual message of the President of the United States, was the event of greatest interest yesterday at the second session of the Methodist General Conference. It outlined the position of the church on the great questions of the day, political, temporal, and ecclesiastical. Many of the leading men present characterize it as the greatest expression of present day Methodism that has been uttered. It was signed by thirteen of the Board of Bishops.

Points of the Address.

The address, among other things, expressed the following points:

Hearty concurrence in the equal lay representation act.

The conclusion that the time is not ripe for formal Christian unity.

That the church has a message concerning trusts, labor unions, lockouts and strikes, capital and labor, tariffs and taxation, currency and the colonies, but it is not one of dictation and observes no class.

The church, aroused at the aggressions of the liquor traffic and inexcusable miscarriage of the anti-canteen law, will pledge ministers and people to a more determined struggle.

Divorce statistics indicate that the glory of the pure family is suffering eclipse and if need be the church law should be amended to conform with the New Testament rule of marriage.

Amusements are being degraded; the attempt to enforce absolute abstention from recreative amusements reacts toward undestrained indulgence; the amusement question deserves careful attention of the conference.

Sabbath desecration is increasing and the church must stand opposed to laxity.

The church must sound the call for a strenuous and militant political righteousness to meet the colossal evils that threaten the nation.

Entire removal of the time limit of pastorates, with limiting of appointment to three years, would be of advantage.

Publication Is Ordered.

When Bishop Andrews had finished reading the address the Rev. James Robertson, fraternal delegate from Ireland, said:

"The address is the finest utterance of ecclesiastical statesmanship I ever listened to."

Following requests from all parts of the house for publication of the address, it was ordered to be referred in parts to the proper committees, to be published in all the official publications, and provision was made for a pamphlet form for free distribution to official members of the church.

The seating of Caleb H. Butterworth of Camden, N. J., whose credentials were questioned by a minister from his own conference, was accomplished on report of the committee.

Alternate Frank Kern was seated in place of Mrs. M. Y. McMahan.

A telegram was sent to Bishop Foster, whose regrets were read at the opening session.

Hartzell on Boer War.

Bishop Hartzell, who has come direct from the missionary field of Africa, delivered his lecture on "Briton and Boer in South Africa" to a large audience in the evening. So far as there was an expression from the audience it was in sympathy with Bishop Hartzell's arguments for the right of the English cause. He presented the situation from the English point of view.

Memorial on Amusements.

The Rev. William Fawcett is expected to bring forward the amusement question. He has prepared the following memorial, which will be presented at the proper time:

"Let all that part of paragraph 248 relating to amusements be stricken from the paragraph, and in connection with section3 of paragraph 193 let the following be added: 'And it shall be the duty of the pastor, on receiving members into the church, to earnestly counsel and advise them against all worldly pleasures and practices calculated in any way to destroy their spiritual growth and usefulness, such as dancing, playing at games of chance, attending theaters, horseracing, circuses, dancing parties, or patronizing dancing schools.'"

Standing Committees Organize.

Six of the standing committees organized during the afternoon. The Committee on the Book Concern had the largest meeting, 105 members being present. Dr. Horace L. Reed of Decatur is being mentioned, if it comes to an election, to fill the place of either Lewis Curts or H. C. Jennings, the present publishers. The following state-

(Continued on fifth page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

POLITICS.

Chicago primaries gave Haney, 234; Carter, 228; uninstructed, 44, of which Haney probably will have majority. Carter carried Evanston and Cicero, most of the other country towns likely for Haney. Bulk of Haney's strength was in Democratic wards.

Republican county convention meets this morning. Deneen, Cook, Linn, Simon and Berz regarded as probable renominees. Irwin thought to be impossible. Lorimer and Smyth claim 736 out of 1,115 delegates.

Election Commissioners believed primaries showed new election law was a failure. Police in many instances molested voters and otherwise countenanced violations of law.

Delegate Lowrie of Elgin, in Eighth District convention, declared his son was killed by Tanner's thugs for criticising Governor in newspaper dispatches.

Roosevelt said to be willing to accept Vice Presidency if McKinley will support him for President in 1904.

Iowa Democratic convention elected Bryan delegation, but did not declare for 16 to 1.

Delegates in Eighth Congressional ale against Haney and may be for Carter.

Union County primaries foreshadow a Haney delegation of five.

Michigan Republicans indorsed McKinley.

Congressman Prince renominated.

RELIGIOUS.

The Bishops' address at the Methodist General Conference indorsed equal lay representation, declared time not ripe for Christian unity, opposed canteens, divorces, and Sabbath desecration, and said "amusement question deserves careful attention." Church has gained 105,000 members in four years. Standing committees organized.

Frank Rockefeller left Euclid Avenue Church of Cleveland because of quarrel with his brother John D.

Two Japanese Buddhists here to study religious institutions in America.

Class of forty-nine graduated from McCormick Theological Seminary.

Pope blessed 25,000 pilgrims at St. Peter's.

LOCAL.

Dennis Hanafin shot by Contractor James E. Mullaney while former was attacking non-union workingmen at Thirty-fifth street and Ashland avenue.

True bill returned against George P. Gubbins and four other union men in assault cases. Another case against Gubbins under consideration.

In trial of McLain Bros. attorney charged John Hill instigated bucket-shop proceedings only when he could get no more money from brokers.

State health officials examined 105 candidates for certificates to practice medicine in Illinois, largest class ever before board.

Fire caused a panic in the Delaware Flats in Cottage Grove avenue, near Sixty-third street. Four persons hurt.

"Count" Joseph Rogovitch, refused a license, threw his stock of liquors—or some part of it—into the street.

William Lentz killed "Babie" Edwards in a saloon at 888 West Madison street and fatally wounded himself.

Mayor will remove Civil Service Commissioners for advising workmen on eligible list to join labor unions.

Lunch wagon men will test constitutionality of ordinance against their business.

B'nai B'rith appointed a committee to discuss establishment of a university.

Holger Drachman said American artists should select home subjects.

E. C. Delano appointed Acting Superintendent of Schools.

DOMESTIC.

Chicago's hospitality has made Dewey nervous, overtaxed the strength of his right arm, and, according to Mrs. Dewey, caused him to "squint" his eyes. Admiral took part in and reviewed parade at Jacksonville and went to St. Louis.

Judge Lochren in federal court decided constitution extended to Porto Rico on ratification of treaty.

Brooklyn man committed suicide rather than accept promotion to foreman in a sugar refinery.

Henry M. Flagler, Standard Oil magnate, asks divorce from his insane wife.

Pauline Hall will sue for divorce.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

British occupying Brandfort; surprising 4,000 Boers, who retired after artillery duel. British troops hold positions as far as Isabelfontein, twenty miles north of Thaba N'Chu.

Boer envoys sailed for America.

FOREIGN.

German Crown Prince astonished Berlin by riding on front platform of street car and chatting with driver. Every European monarchy will have special representative at its coming of age.

Mrs. Potter Palmer may succeed in having woman jurors for woman's exhibits at Paris exposition.

Austrian Consuls in Macedonia threatened by Arnauts for favoring removal of Governor.

Conservative caucus failed to approve German meat bill, which is thus in danger.

Austrian Reichsrath meets on Tuesday. Czechs threaten further trouble.

Earl Russell's first wife may sue for divorce, alleging bigamy.

Dupuy de Lome appointed Spanish Ambassador to Italy.

Peasants rising in Bulgaria.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Reconnoitering party of Twenty-sixth Infantry surrounded in Panay; four killed and sixteen wounded left on the field.

Chiefs of Bureaus of Navigation and Ordnance quarreled over assignment of officers.

Senate committee likely to decide against the purchase of thorite and Isham shell.

Alabama will be ready for trial by June 20.

WASHINGTON.

Bill introduced in House to prevent competition of military and naval bands with civil musicians.

British Ambassador formally applied for extradition of Count de Toulouse Lautrec.

Senate committee restored pneumatic tube item in postal appropriation bill.

Congress likely to adjourn early.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Slaughter & Co. say Nickel Plate annual report proves charge of manipulating earnings to favor Lake Shore.

The Standard Oil company increased wages of employés 10 per cent and reduced hours.

Eleven Chicago national banks report increase in note circulation of $2,478,250.

In year ended on March 31 Rock Island road's net income increased $667,321.

Gates hearing set for Saturday.

SPORTING.

Chicago beaten by Cincinnati in a wretched game, 11 to 4, amid jeers of 1,000 shivering people. St. Louis, 9; Pittsburg, 2. Brooklyn, 6; New York, 4.

Fisher's pitching won White Stockings' game with Minneapolis, 16 to 8. Milwaukee, 11; Kansas City, 10.

Chicago, 13; Kansas, 7. "Every maroon player who got a chance made an error."

Lieutenant Gibson won Kentucky Derby and broke track record without effort.

Broadway Athletic club held a fight to test New York law against pugilism.

Gardner knocked out Santry in fifth round.

O'Leary withdrew from Harlem track.

SHOOTS A UNION RIOTER.

J. E. MULLANEY DEFENDS COAL YARD WORKINGMEN.

Dennis Hanafin of 2800 Archer Avenue Seriously Wounded While Attacking Laborers from E. L. Hedstrom's Plant at Thirty-fifth Street and Ashland Avenue in a Street Car—Grand Jury Indicts Gubbins and Four Others.

Dennis Hanafin, 35 years old, and residing at 2800 Archer avenue, was shot and seriously wounded at 5:45 p. m. yesterday by Contractor James E. Mullaney during a labor riot near the coal yard and dock of E. L. Hedstrom at Thirty-fifth street and Ashland avenue.

Hanafin is a union striker. With four companions he was assaulting non-union men returning home from work in the yards when the shooting took place.

Hanafin was taken to the County Hospital and put under the influence of an anæsthetic. Dr. E. E. Reininger, in charge of his case, found that the bullet had penetrated the body near the groin and had buried itself in the pelvic cavity. It is believed the patient will recover unless blood poisoning sets it. If the bullet had struck an inch or two higher it would have penetrated the abdominal cavity, and Hanafin's chances for recovery would have been slight.

Mullaney Held to Await Outcome.

Contractor Mullaney was arrested by police from the Deering Street Station. He was taken later to Thirty-fifth Street Station, where he was held to await the outcome of Hanafin's wound.

Hanafin and his companions had been loitering about the Hedstrom yards for an hour waiting for the non-union coal heavers to leave for their homes. At 5:45 p. m. seven men, who had taken places vacated by strikers, quit unloading a boat at the dock and left the yard. They were accompanied by Contractor Mullaney and Policemen Burke and Oakey of the Deering Street Station. The policemen are stationed at the dock daily to prevent labor riots.

The men waited in Ashland avenue for a car. As soon as one arrived they boarded it. The car had proceeded as far as Pitney court when the five striking union coal heavers jumped aboard. Some of the strikers were supplied with brass knuckles. Paying no heed to the two policemen, the union men began attacking the non-union men. The assaulted party fought back. Non-combatants hastily left the car and fled to places of safety.

Mullaney Shoots When Cornered.

Mullaney fought off the assailants without drawing his revolver until he was crowded into a corner. Then, fearing for his life, he drew the weapon and fired into the attacking party. The bullet hit Hanafin, and he sank to the floor of the car. This stopped the fight. The car had been brought to a standstill. There was a rush for the doors, and union and non-union men fled in all directions.

Policeman Burke and Oakey got into action, however, and arrested Mullaney, the wounded Hanafin, and John O'Connor, said to be one of the attacking union men.

Hanafin was carried to the Deering Street Station, and Mullaney and O'Connor were taken to the Thirty-fifth Street Station. Mullaney was held to await the result of Hanafin's wound, while O'Connor was shortly after released on bond signed by Barney McGuire.

Union Men Are Indicted.

Indictments were returned by the grand jury during the day against the following:

GEORGE P. GUBBINS, President of the Bricklayers and Stone Masons' union, accused of inciting riot at 383 West Randolph street. Bonds, $1,000.

ANTON HORN, accused of assaulting Diedrich Laue, contractor, at 383 West Randolph street. Bonds, $1,000.

EDWARD WILLIAMS, accused of taking part in the assault on Laue at 383 West Randolph street. Bonds, $1,000.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, accused of assaulting George Racquett at Heldmaier's stone yard, Twenty-fifth and Throop streets.

JAMES HANLON, accused of taking part in the assault on Racquett.

Capiases were issued for Gubbins, Horn, and Williams, but up to a late hour had not been served.

Testimony was taken concerning an alleged assault by George P. Gubbins on John Hancock, a contractor, and James H. Perkinson, attorney for the contractors, in Justice Dooley's court, at the Maxwell Street Station, on April 10. The witnesses said that Gubbins pulled Hancock's beard, kicked him, and struck Attorney Perkinson on the jaw when he interfered. Hancock is an old man, with gray hair and beard. This charge is considered more serious than the one on which an indictment was voted against Gubbins. The jury will take further testimony on the matter today, and then the question of returning a second indictment will be voted on. The alleged connection of Gubbins with other violent demonstrations will be considered when the strike at the Hamilton Piano company's works is taken up.

The jury nearly completed its investigation into assault cases. Beside the testimony regarding Gubbins it heard evidence against Oscar Nold, 245 Evanston avenue, who is accused of assaulting Stephen Gaul, a non-union employé of Angus & Gindele, at the Belmont avenue station of the Northwestern L on April 20.

ing and testify.

Money to End Strikes Not Blackmail.

The jury heard additional evidence against business agents of the unions accused of having taking money to call off strikes, but refused to return indictments. The act of taking money to settle a strike, said Assistant State's Attorney Sprogle, did not constitute blackmail, and efforts to indict the business agents on that charge will be dropped.

Subpoenas were issued for several of the labor leaders, wanted to testify as to payments of money to end strikes, and in the cases of the alleged illegal agreement of dealers in plumbers' supplies. The following were summoned:

Edward Carroll, President of the Building Trades council.

D. E. Woodbury, John E. Long, and Luke Grant of the Trades council.

R. E. Redding, President of the Metal Workers' union.

E. A. Davis, Secretary of the Building Trades council.

John Clinch, President of the Plumbers' union.

Plumbers who were subpœnaed to testify to their inability to buy goods from wholesale dealers are as follows:

John Degnan, 3302 Cottage Grove avenue.

George S. Clermer, West Madison and Fortieth streets.

J. F. Watson, Wabash avenue and Congress street.

Edward T. Stokes, Davis street, Evanston.

Thomas Conway, Sixty-third street and Wentworth avenue.

New Plan to End Labor War.

Another plan by which the building labor war may be settled was suggested last night at the meeting of the Allied Printing Trades council at 70 Adams street. It was proposed that the various unions of the Building Trades council, acting individually, call a mass-meeting of prominent citizens, to be held in one of the large down-town halls, and pledge themselves to abide by any articles of agreement between themselves and the Building Contractors' council that may be suggested by the meeting. The expenses of the meeting are to be sustained by the Allied Printing Trades.

ROOSEVELT MAY MAKE TERMS.

Is Said to Have Plan to Accept Vice Presidency if McKinley Will Support Him in 1904 for President.

Washington, D. C., May 3.—[Special.]—One of the New York Governor's intimate friends said today:

"When Governor Roosevelt comes to Washington next week he will see the President. The Vice Presidency will be discussed. Roosevelt will ask President McKinley one question and demand one pledge. He will say to the President: 'If I consent to go on the ticket with you will you use your influence and get for me the influence of the Republican leaders to make me your successor?'

"If McKinley says yes Roosevelt will consent to accept a hurrah nomination at Philadelphia, on the ground that no man can withstand such a call to duty. If McKinley says no Roosevelt will refuse to accept the nomination, even if it is by acclamation.

"The Governor wants to be President. He thinks he will be President. He absolutely refuses to imperil his chances by taking the Vice Presidency unless he sees something in it for himself. If he can get pledges from McKinley and from the other big Republicans of the country that they will practically slate him for President in 1904 he will accept. If he cannot get these pledges he will run for Governor and take his chances in 1904 with Fairbanks, who will be a candidate, and such other men as may be developed."

ROCKEFELLERS ARE AT OUTS.

Frank and His Family Leave Cleveland Church as a Result of the Differences with John D.

Cleveland, O., May 3.—[Special.]—The greatest church sensation which Cleveland has ever experienced was made public today by the announcement that Frank Rockefeller and his wife and three daughters had resigned from the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church.

The letter of resignation is the outcome of a series of quarrels between John D. Rockefeller and his brother Frank. The climax to the family differences of the Rockefellers came when, about two months ago, the Rev. H. C. Applegarth resigned as pastor of the Euclid avenue church because of differences he had had with the Standard Oil magnate. Mr. Rockefeller and the Rev. H. C. Applegarth have long been intimate personal friends. Frank stood by the pastor and resented what he thought was his brother's attempt to "run the church."

The pastor resigned, however, but was urged to reconsider his step by the parishioners. Among the most urgent requests that he reconsider his resignation was that of Frank Rockefeller. So conspicuous were the efforts of Frank in behalf of the pastor and so determined were the efforts of his powerful brother in the opposite direction that open hostility resulted, followed by the resignation of the former from the church.

CASTS LIQUOR IN THE STREET.

"Count" Rogovitch, Refused a License, Reforms by Emptying His Saloon of Intoxicants.

"Count" Joseph Rogovitch of South Chicago reformed yesterday. The "Count" has been keeping a saloon at 8032 Strand. He was refused a license a few days ago, in accordance with a report by the police.

When he heard the news the "Count" announced that his reform would be carried out in a practical and thorough manner yesterday afternoon when he proposed to throw away all his stock of liquors. The announcement created great excitement in the neighborhood, and the front of the "Count's" saloon was thronged. Promptly at 3 o'clock he appeared and began throwing bottles of whisky, wine, ale, porter, and stout into the middle of the street. The crowd scrambled for the prizes and anxiously waited, while the "Count" went back and reappeared with a second armful of bottles, which were also hurled into the street. Then the "Count" explained that he had decided that it was wrong to sell liquor, and henceforth he would dispense only ginger pop, milk shake, and lemonade.

His neighbors applauded his remarks and approved his resolutions of reform, but, after counting up the bottles he had thrown away, insisted that he had not reformed enough and that he must have some bottles of whisky left.

Captain Rehm of the South Chicago Police Station instructed his men to keep a sharp eye on the reformed "Count" and see that he did not become a back-slider.

ARMOUR INTERESTED IN OIL.

Chicago Capitalist Said to Have Taken Steps to Develop California Petroleum Field.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 3.—[Special.]—During his winter residence at Pasadena Philip D. Armour of Chicago made a close study of the oil industry of southern California, that now is engaging so much attention. Mr. Armour and others interested engaged a number of experts, who made a critical examination of 1,500 acres of oil-bearing lands near San Fernando, in this county. The experts and oil-drillers left for the lands today to begin operations, and three wells will at once be sunk. The entire project has been merged into the Armour Oil company, incorporated under the laws of Arizona Territory, for $300,000. No stock will be sold and none will be placed on the market. Contracts for active drilling today were let. Ample capital has been secured to push the development that the company has planned.

ILL FROM LIGHTNING'S SHOCK.

Mrs. P. Drautzberg and Child Hurt During Storm Wednesday When Flat in Halsted Street Is Struck.

Mrs. P. Drautzberg and her 5-year-old son are prostrated at their residence, 4439 Halsted street, as a result of the storm of Wednesday afternoon. Lightning struck the building in the top flat of which reside the Drautzbergs, ripping open the roof and damaging the furnishings in Mrs. Drautzberg's bedroom. The mother and child were both unconscious from the shock for several minutes and they are still ill. Ten families live in the building and all were shaken up.

EVICTED FROM SHORE SHACKS.

Fishermen Located Near Jackson Park Promise to Move Under Threats of Razing Their Habitations.

Fishermen living in the shacks on the lake front near Jackson Park were ordered to move yesterday. To enforce the demand Sergeant Bagnell of the Hyde Park Police Station organized an ax brigade and moved on the huts. Only the promise to move at once saved the shacks from being demolished. It was in one of these huts that William Aylward killed William Larkin ten days ago.

EXTRA.

4:30 A. M.

CAUCUS ALL THE NIGHT.

HANECY AND CARTER WORKERS TRY TO CONTROL CONVENTION.

Former's Allies at Adams Express Block at 4 a. m. Today Figuring on the North Side's Deserts—Opposition at the Grand Pacific Say They Will Win if Deneen and Linn Join Their Strength to the Country Towns—Renominations Expected.

PROBABLE RENOMINATIONS—COUNTY TICKET

State's Attorney	CHARLES S. DENEEN
Clerk Circuit Court	JOHN A. COOKE
Clerk Superior Court	JOHN A. LINN
Recorder of Deeds	ROBERT M. SIMON
Coroner	GEORGE BERZ

At 4 o'clock this morning the Haney leaders were still in session in the Adams Express Building trying to frame up a program for the county convention today. One of the questions in dispute was whether the county convention should be postponed until after the Peoria gathering. Another problem which still remained unsettled was the nomination of the North Side candidates—Linn and Simon—who hitherto have been factors in the machine, but recently have leaned to Carter. There was no prospect at this hour of a decision being reached. It looked as if the delegates would have a chance to fight the whole matter out on the floor of the convention.

Carter Forces Hope to Control.

Meanwhile, at the same hour, Judge Carter, Henry L. Herts, James Pease, F. W. Upham, Senator Dan Campbell, Adam Wolf, Fred Busse, Sam B. Raymond, and John J. Healy were still in a caucus in Judge Carter's headquarters at the Grand Pacific.

Henry L. Hertz shortly before had come from a conference of representatives of the country towns at the Sherman House.

Mr. Hertz said:

"If we can get John A. Linn and Charles S. Deneen to join forces with us in the county convention this morning I believe the Carter element can control it. We have the county towns, and with Linn and Deneen and what we already have in the city we should have a majority of the delegates in the convention."

It was denied that any conference had been held with Lorimer or Smyth or any other Haney representative looking to a compromise.

John M. Smyth and William Lorimer declared at 2 o'clock this morning that the supporters of Judge Haney for Governor elected 736 delegates to the county convention. As the total strength of that body is 1,115 delegates, this number, if the "machine" is able to swing so many, will be amply sufficient to organize and control it. According to Mr. Smyth and Mr. Lorimer, that is what they expect to do.

Smyth for Temporary Chairman.

As chairman of the County committee Mr. Smyth will call the convention to order in the First Regiment Armory at 10 a. m. It was agreed in the caucus at the Great Northern Hotel early this morning that he also would be the temporary presiding officer.

Whether the convention will proceed at once to business and nominate a ticket or adjourn to some date after the State convention is one of the questions that is likely to come up for settlement. A number of prominent Republicans who will have seats as delegates were advocating, as a wise political move, the plan to postpone the nomination of a county ticket until after a Governor and other State officers have been nominated next week.

The proposition met with strong opposition, but those who suggested it argued that better results might be accomplished by awaiting the results of the work at Peoria. The matter of greatest importance just now among the members of the Lorimer organization is to secure the nomination of their candidate for Governor.

Lorimer Men in Caucus.

The Lorimer crowd was at Judge Haney's headquarters in the Great Northern Hotel conferring with the candidate until a late hour. Long after midnight, and in order to get away from the men who were thronging the rooms and corridors in a scramble to obtain information, the chiefs quietly disappeared and reassembled at the headquarters of the committee in the Adams Express Building.

No attempt had been made to frame a regular slate of candidates for the county offices. The information given out was that there was no probability of anything in this direction being done during the night. An understanding, it was said, might be reached this morning before the delegates assembled in convention. Everything, however, tended to indicate that Mr. Deneen, State's Attorney, Clerk of the Circuit Court Cook, Clerk of the Superior Court Linn, Recorder Simon, and Coroner Berz would all be renominated. The word given out was that Mr. Deneen's nomination would be made by acclamation. So far as known there is no candidate in the field against him.

That portion of the convention not under the control of the Smyth-Lorimer faction, it is expected, will present the names of other candidates than Cook, Linn, and Berz for the offices of Clerk of the Circuit and Superior Courts and of Coroner. It is understood, though, that they are all favorable to the renomination of Mr. Simon. There are a few delegates in the Lorimer camp who would like to defeat Mr. Simon, but it is not at all likely they will get an opportunity. This element advocated the candidacy of John N. Hamberg of the Thirty-fourth Ward, who claims recognition because of the fact that his ward elected a solid Haney delegation.

Irwin and Commissioners.

Everybody seemed to be much at sea as to probable nominees for County Commissioners and President of the County board. It was generally conceded that James C. Irwin had lost any chance he may have had of securing a renomination. The drift of sentiment seemed to be largely in the direction of Daniel D. Healy as Mr. Irwin's successor.

There is no doubt that the feeling of bitterness against Henry L. Hertz and James Pease for breaking the "love feast" agreement and coming out in support of Judge Carter's candidacy for Governor is so strong that the majority is determined to make up a county ticket without their assistance. For the first time since the present machine was formed a caucus has been held on the eve of a convention, in which these men were not present and taking an active part.

The principals this time were John M. Smyth, William Lorimer, T. N. Jamieson, Perry A. Hull, Fred M. Blount, E. J. Magerstadt, Noble B. Judah, and Martin B. Madden. The talk was in favor of putting Mr. Pease outside the breastworks entirely and making Recorder Simon the chief machine representative for Lake View

STATEMENTS BY RIVAL CANDIDATES.

BY JUDGE CARTER.

In view of the contest that has been made and the methods that were used—judging from the tactics I saw in my own ward—I am greatly gratified with the result. I have secured majorities of delegates in the Republican wards. The greater part of Judge Haney's support came from the Democratic wards. I believe I have a majority of the delegates in the city and in the county.

BY JUDGE HANECY.

The people have had a fair chance to express their preference between the Chicago candidates for Governor. The returns indicate that I have carried a large majority of the delegates to the State convention. More than 350 of them favor my nomination at Peoria. I believe I will be nominated. I thank all my friends for the fight they have made in my behalf.

ARREST IN O'CONNELL CASE.

Captain Wheeler Apprehends George Hencheck as One of Three Concerned in the Viaduct Murder.

George Hencheck, 3358 Hoyne avenue, was arrested yesterday by Captain John Wheeler and Policemen Murray and Shaughnessy of the Maxwell Street Station as one of the three men who were concerned in the killing of Desk Sergeant Timothy S. O'Connell on the Eighteenth street viaduct last Sunday night.

The Captain said last evening that he would have the other two in custody within twenty-four hours.

The theory of the police now is that Hencheck with two companions, known to Captain Wheeler, waylaid O'Connell for purposes of robbery. The desk sergeant, resisting, drew his revolver. At sight of the weapon two of the assailants ran, but the third shot and killed O'Connell before he could use his own weapon.

The indications are that the police will try to fix upon Hencheck the leadership of the trio. They say that the hat found clutched in O'Connell's hand was the clew that led to his arrest.

Hencheck was employed for a time in a bicycle shop, and is known to the police. He had a revolver when arrested. He denies that he has any knowledge of the killing of O'Connell.

Peter McClain and Frank Goodhue, arrested on suspicion of having knowledge of the murder, were released from custody during the day. Both established excellent reputations. They were celebrating the finishing of a new boat, which was to accompany Admiral Dewey and other guests along the drainage canal, when arrested.

BUDDHISTS COME TO STUDY.

Seek Knowledge of Christianity as It Exists in America—Stirred by Its Inroads in Japan.

Stirred at the inroads made by Christianity in Japan, the leaders of the Buddhist faith in that country have sent to America E. Ikeyama and Dr. J. Chikadzumi of Tokio to study the institutions of America, religious and social, Christian and Jewish.

Carl Kelcey, superintendent of the Children's Home and Aid society, states that the two Buddhists have come with the express purpose of investigating the source of the vigor shown by the religion of the Occidentals, which has threatened to loosen the hold of their religion in Japan.

On Wednesday Mr. Ikeyama and Dr. Chikadzumi visited the Glenwood School for Boys, in company with Dr. S. Ogawa, delegate to the universal prison congress, to be held in Brussels.

REPULSED BY THE FILIPINOS.

Reconnoitering Party of Twenty-sixth Infantry Surrounded in Panay—4 Killed; 16 Wounded Left on Field.

MANILA, May 3.—A dispatch received here today from Iloilo reports that a desperate fight took place at Leambanao, in the center of the Island of Panay. A reconnoitering party of the Twenty-sixth Infantry was surrounded, and four of the Americans were killed and sixteen others, severely wounded, were left on the field. The Filipinos retreated when reinforcements arrived.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:

Partly cloudy and warmer Friday, generally fair Saturday.

Sun rises at 4:53; sets at 7:01.

Moon sets at 0:15 a. m. tomorrow.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 Bishops' Address to Conference.
Union Rioter Is Shot.
All-Night County Caucuses.
Haney 234, Carter 228, Unpledged 44

2 Cook County Delegates Chosen.
Lays Death of Son to Tanner.

3 Brandfort in British Hands.
Earl to Land in Peace.
Asks for Women Juries.
Honors for Kaiser's Son.
Macedonia Hostile to Austria.
Meat Bill in Danger.
London Times' News and Views.

4 Lieutenant Gibson Wins the Derby.
Crowd Jeers Loftus Players.
Gardner Knocks Out Santry.

5 Bishop Hartzell Denounces Boers.
Bishop Thoburn on Hopkins Suit.

6 To Extradite Laurec.

7 General News of New York.
Dewey's Nerves Shaken.
Iowa Shy of 16 to 1.

9 Fire Scare in Delaware Flats.
City Merit Board Men to Go.
Nickel Plate Report an Expose.

12 Accuses John Hill of Blackmail.
Delano Acting Superintendent.

Pages.		Pages.	
6	Editorial.	9	Society.
8	Commercial.	9	Railroads.
8	Insurance.	9	Lake Marine.
9	Fontenoy.		

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
GLASGOW	State Nebraska.	
GLASGOW	Anchoria	
LIVERPOOL	Teutonic	
LIVERPOOL	Michigan	
LIVERPOOL	New England	
NAPLES	California	
NEW YORK		Koenigen Luise.
NEW YORK		Laurentian.
NEW YORK		Fuerst Bism'rck.
NEW YORK		La Bretagne.
QUEENSTOWN.		Oceanic.
QUEENSTOWN.		Rhynland.
ROTTERDAM	Amsterdam	Maasdam.
SAN F'NCISCO.	Coptic	Mattawan.

HANECY, 234; CARTER, 228; UNPLEDGED, 44

Republican Primaries in Chicago Select Delegates with Most of the County Yet Uncertain.

HARD FIGHT IN WARDS.

Anti-Machine Candidate Encouraged at the Returns, and Will Carry the Contest to Peoria.

WINS EVANSTON AND WORTH.

RESULT IN CHICAGO.

For Judge Haney	234
For Judge Carter	228
Uninstructed	44
Evanston	8 votes for Carter
Worth	2 votes for Carter

Of the remaining forty-four delegates from the country towns of Cook County nothing had been heard up to 3 a. m. They are claimed for Judge Haney, but the Carter leaders hope to capture some of them.

The results of Republican primaries held yesterday afternoon in the thirty-five wards of Chicago and in Cook County are summarized in the foregoing figures:

Of the forty-four unpledged delegates in the city nineteen come from the Thirtieth Ward and are the friends of State's Attorney Deneen. They will do whatever he may wish. Mr. Deneen has always been the close friend of Congressman Lorimer, who has been the backbone of the Haney campaign, and they have not yet parted company.

Eleven of the remaining unpledged votes are from the Nineteenth Ward, where Chris Mamer is in control, and are undoubtedly Haney votes. The ten from the Twenty-third are composed of the friends of Superior Court Clerk Linn, and will be used in a way to aid in his renomination at today's county convention. They are likely to go to Haney.

The remaining four uninstructed delegates are individual cases like that of John M. Smyth, who is a Haney man living in a Carter ward, and was consequently left free to vote as he may choose at the Peoria convention.

Result Shown by Wards.

The following table shows the result of the primary vote by wards:

Ward.	Carter.	Haney.	Uninstructed.
First	5	16	1
Second	5	8	1
Third	4	15	..
Fourth	4	13	..
Fifth	..	11	..
Sixth	..	11	..
Seventh	..	10	..
Eighth	..	7	..
Ninth	..	17	..
Tenth	..	20	..
Eleventh	..	15	..
Twelfth	17	12	..
Thirteenth	20	..	..
Fourteenth	20	..	..
Fifteenth	20	..	..
Sixteenth	14	..	..
Seventeenth	..	7	..
Eighteenth	..	9	11
Nineteenth	4	..	..
Twentieth	4	5	..
Twenty-first	7	4	..
Twenty-second	9	..	3
Twenty-third	1	..	10
Twenty-fourth	14	..	..
Twenty-fifth	21	..	..
Twenty-sixth	15	..	3
Twenty-seventh	9	..	..
Twenty-eighth	1	7	..
Twenty-ninth	1	6	..
Thirtieth	3	9	11
Thirty-first	12	..	..
Thirty-second	11	14	..
Thirty-third	13	8	..
Thirty-fourth	10	9	..
Thirty-fifth	4	..	..
Totals	228	234	44
Evanston	8		
Cicero	6		

Primaries Are Hotly Contested.

The primaries were the most hotly contested ever known in Chicago. It is estimated something like 100,000 votes were cast, and in many of the wards the contests were extremely exciting.

The Haney people made one of their hardest fights in the Twelfth Ward, Judge Carter's home, and succeeded in capturing twelve of the twenty-nine delegates from there. There was also an extremely lively cont

Clerk Linn is at the head. They are for any proposition Linn may want, and their action depends largely on the outcome of the county convention today.

Stewart Beats Wickersham.

In the Twenty-fourth there was a contest against Judge Carter in but one district, and that was where President Wickersham of the Lincoln Park board tried his utmost to beat Graeme Stewart as a delegate to the State convention. He brought every park employé he could get to the polls, but was then unsuccessful, Mr. Stewart beating him and his park backing by a vote of 160 to 100. The ward was carried solidly for Carter.

Carter men in the ward say that they have evidence that $2,500 was spent in the ward in the interest of the machine. Many Italian voters were got to the polls for the first time. The Carter people have affidavits from several Italians that they were paid $2 each for voting in the interest of the machine.

The Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Wards, as well as the Twenty-seventh, were all for Carter without any special contest, the fight in the Twenty-fifth being against James Pease for the delegates to the County convention. Pease, however, carried a majority of these delegates.

In the Twenty-eighth John McKenna, member of the State Board of Equalization and Congressman Lorimer's good friend, got all but one of the eight delegates for Hanecy, and the Twenty-ninth, another strong Democratic ward, gave its eight delegates to Hanecy in a lump.

Mr. Deneen Controls.

In the Thirtieth Ward there were contests in three districts. They gave Hanecy six votes and Carter three, and the remaining seventeen votes from the ward reported as uninstructed. These seventeen delegates are really the friends of State's Attorney Deneen and will do anything he may think advisable.

In the Thirty-first the Carter people got the better of it, and the Hanecy crowd in the Thirty-second, while a solid Hanecy delegation to Peoria was elected in the Thirty-third. The Thirty-fourth, however, went for Carter, while the Thirty-fifth did likewise.

In the Country Towns.

From the country towns little has been reported. Cicero and Evanston, with fourteen delegates between them, went solidly for Carter, as did Worth, with two delegates. This leaves thirty-eight delegates from the country towns unaccounted for, and of these the Hanecy people claim the majority. The claim is disputed, however, and many of these votes will probably be put in the uninstructed column and go to Peoria waiting for developments there. Senator John Humphrey, who will be one of them, is urging this course.

Hanecy's Campaign Claim Faulty.

Judge Hanecy in his speeches throughout the State invariably said he became a candidate for Governor at the instance of the First Congressional District, which he properly characterized as one of the greatest in the State or the nation. He said, too, the district would be a unit in his behalf and would give him its undivided support in the state convention. The latest returns from the First District develop the fact that the Judge had been misinformed as to his "fetching" powers as a candidate, or has been guilty of following the example of his mentor, Mr. Lorimer, and has been "bluffing." The result in the First by wards is as follows:

Ward.	Hanecy.	Carter.	Ward.	Hanecy.	Carter.
2	15	3	34	5	23
31	12	4	35	11	4
32	15	11	36	—	—
33	13		Totals	69	50

Two votes in the Fourth Ward are in contest. Mr. Lorimer will doubtless find some way in which to explain this result.

TEST NEW LAW AND POLICE.

Primaries, According to Election Commissioners, Show Statute a Failure —Bluecoats Molest Voters.

The primaries resolved themselves, in one sense, into a test of the new primary election law, and in the opinion of members of the Election board the law did not stand the test well. The election also became a test of the efficiency and fairness of the Police department, and the police in frequent instances likewise were found wanting.

Dozens of complaints were lodged with the Election Commissioners showing that policemen had pulled Carter men out of the lines of voters, especially in Democratic wards, had aided in blocking the polls so that voters were kept from casting their ballots, and, in many districts, absolutely had refused to carry out the orders of the election judges.

"The action of the police," said President Malley of the Election board, "means that a police commission under the supervision of the State may result."

Point Out the Law's Failure.

"It means," said Commissioner Judge, the Democratic member, "that the primary election law is a failure. The authors of the law may have been in the wrong intentionally, for it was certainly a mistake to allow 1,000 votes to each primary district. The law will have to be changed, each voting precinct will have to be made a primary district, and the polls will have to be kept open all day."

"I've seen the primaries of the old 'free and easy' days," said Chief Clerk Powell, "but I never saw anything to compare with the methods used this year. It means that every precinct must be made a primary district and polls kept open from 7 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock at night. Another need is that we have an administration of the municipal civil service which is not only legally but morally right."

As a result of the bulldozing police tactics employed in certain sections Chief Kipley will be called to account. The Chief insists that he will act on all complaints and secure the dismissal of all policemen shown to have been negligent in their duty. Mayor Harrison last night took the same position.

Violations in First Ward.

One typical instance of the ineffectiveness of the law as administered was in the First Ward, where "Mushmouth" Johnson, with a number of Sheriff Magerstadt's guards from the County Jail, headed by "Bull" Finley and "June" Towsey, ordered the police about as they saw fit. In the Fourth Precinct of that ward the voting place was at 405 Wabash avenue. Policemen, almost forty quarts of whisky, jail guards, and Lorimer lieutenants from the Third, Fifth, and other South Side wards aided in the fight. Evidence is alleged to be ready to show that votes were bought by the Lorimer "machine" aids while voters were in line. The current rate is quoted at $2.50 a vote.

At this place at 1 o'clock there were 150 men in line. The thirty-ninth man in the column was Jacob Leavitt, 504 Wabash avenue. At 5 o'clock Mr. Leavitt had not reached the polling booth, though more than 200 votes had been received. Towsey, the jail guard, and their men brought over quart after quart of whisky and ladled out the liquid to their "blockers" in the line. Packages of tobacco were passed in the same way. The police, when Carter men protested against men in the line who were not registered or were from other districts, promptly jerked Carter voters out of the column, pretending that these were the men objected to. When a "machine" man voted a late comer was allowed to take his place at the head of the column. This game continued for almost the entire six hours.

Appeals to Kipley.

Chief Kipley was appealed to three times during the afternoon.

"I'll send up more men at once and cure that," was his answer each time. The arrival of more policemen, however, merely gave the machine contingent more confidence, and they became bolder than ever. The election judges ordered the holding of the line stopped, but were powerless to have their orders executed owing to the failure of the police to act, except to drag out Carter men under pretext that they had been complained against.

At West Ohio street and Austin avenue, in the Seventeenth Ward, loungers who had been drinking near the polling place made trouble among themselves, quarreling and fighting. None of the Hanecy tickets was headed with his name. At 214 Grand avenue Hanecy men formed in line and attempted to prevent Carter men from voting. It was some time before the blockade was removed.

Spurious Tickets Used.

Spurious tickets were common in the Eighteenth Ward. The worst case was in the Fourth Primary District, where the polling place was in Jackson boulevard, between Halsted and Desplaines streets. Here the worst elements of the Halsted street lodging-house crowds were lined up to vote. Ballots of the last Aldermanic primary were handed to the voters and dropped in the ballot boxes by the ignorant follower of ward bosses.

In the Third District of this ward Hanecy voters filled the polling-room, and then refused to go out, blocking the entire line. The police took the matter as a joke.

In the First District of the Seventeenth Ward irregular tactics were charged and officers of the Election board visited this place three times before order was secured. In this ward men were in line at 5 o'clock in the morning and many did not get a chance to vote, though they waited ten hours.

In the Fifth District of the Tenth Ward the Hanecy crowd jammed the polls and refused to let voters deposit ballots. The same trouble was experienced in the Second District of the Twenty-ninth Ward. Other cases were reported during the afternoon from the Fourth District of the Eleventh Ward, the Second of the Twelfth, the Third of the Thirteenth, the Fourth of the Eighteenth, the Seventh of the Nineteenth, and the Third of the Eleventh.

Mayor Promises to Act.

"Where was this interference?" said Mayor Harrison last night. "I guess there was nothing of the kind. But I will act on all complaints filed with me. If they can show the police at fault, why, there will be trouble for the policemen involved."

"O, I guess the policemen were fair," said Chief Kipley last night. "The Carter men got the worst of it, that's all, and, of course, they want to rake up some excuse. I will act on any complaints filed with me, though, and throw out policemen who are proved to have been negligent."

"I don't blame the 'apathetic voter,'" said one of the men on Judge Carter's delegate ticket. "I wouldn't go through that fight again for any money. I don't blame the respectable citizen for staying away from the polls. He would have been kept out, anyhow, by men who circulated whisky, tobacco, and money within fifty feet of the polling booths. It's outrageous. Thuggism of the old days never touched the spectacle which our new primary law has seen. Reform will have a hard time washing out this day's events."

There are contested delegates from the Fourth and Twelfth Wards. In the Fourth Primary District of the former ward a contest will be made for the three delegates, the Carter people claiming to have carried this district by one vote, while the Hanecy forces claim the victory by two votes.

HERTZ CLAIMS 300 FOR CARTER

Makes This Estimate at 1 A. M. and Says Hanecy's Aids Got 200 by Use of Democrats and Fraud.

Henry L. Hertz reached Judge Carter's headquarters at 10 o'clock this morning, claiming more than 300 of the 500 State convention delegates in the county for Judge Carter.

"The fight for Judge Carter," said he, "was waged by the respectable elements of the Republican party. In all the wards where Republicans voted and had a fair chance to vote they voted for Carter. Wards where Democratic thugs and heelers were led on by so-called Republican leaders were carried against us by fraud. The sentiment of the decent Republicans of Cook County was expressed for Judge Carter. Had only Republicans had a chance to express themselves without interference from Democratic thugs Judge Carter would have secured in Cook County 500 delegates. Two hundred delegates were stolen from him by fraud."

"The results show a big victory," said George E. Cole, who remained at Carter headquarters. "All tactics, no matter how desperate, were used by the Hanecy crowd to carry the day for their man. Why, it was worse than many of the primaries held under the free-and-easy methods of the days before we had a primary election law which was expected to be effective. A radical change in the law will be needed. Hanecy 'blockaders' put on Carter badges and blocked the polls, thus seeking to throw the blame on our people. It has been the worst primary Chicago has had in years."

"Why, they lined up men and gave them their pay just as they used to do in the good old days," said Hoyt King, who had aided in the Fourth Ward fight for Judge Carter. "Democrats and Republicans from surrounding wards interfered and voted in our ward."

INDICATIONS AS TO CONGRESS.

Mann, Lorimer, Boutell, and Foss Look Like Renominations—Mr. Deneen's Peculiar Situation.

There was no fight over the question of Congressional nominations involved in yesterday's primaries, but so far as the results show anything they would indicate that Congressman Mann in the First District, Lorimer in the Second, Boutell in the Sixth, and Foss in the Seventh will be renominated. What will be done in the three Democratic districts depends on what may be done afterwards.

While the majority of the delegates elected to the Peoria convention from Mr. Mann's district are Carter people, and Mr. Mann arrayed himself against Carter, yet the fight did not take the shape of one on the Congressman, and so far no attempt has been made to use his position on the Gubernatorial situation to his disadvantage.

In the Second District, however, a curious proposition presents itself. There are 141 delegates to the convention, which will nominate a candidate for Congress in that district. Of these seventy come from wards which were carried for Judge Hanecy, seventy-one are either from wards which declared for Judge Carter or belong to the Thirtieth, where all the delegates are friends of State's Attorney Deneen.

There is no reason now to suppose that Mr. Deneen will oppose the renomination of Mr. Lorimer, but were he to do so it is possible that he might defeat the latter's ambitions. As a result Mr. Deneen is in a position where he not only can ask for fair treatment from Mr. Lorimer in the county convention but can do much as he pleases in regard to other matters.

RESULTS FOR LEGISLATURE.

Old Members of Lower House Generally Expect Renominations—Among the Senators.

Fred Riley of the Twelfth Ward, it was said, will have a sufficient majority to give him the nomination for State Senator in the Second District.

Kit Gould claimed that he won the fight in the Third District for member of the Lower House. Linn Young of the Fifth District and the Thirty-second Ward was confident he would be renominated as a Representative, and David E. Shanahan said the primaries settled the contest in the Ninth District for minority Representative in his favor.

One of the hardest fights was in the Sixth District over the Senatorship, and according to the returns was settled in favor of the renomination of William Sullivan.

The old members of the Lower House in all the other districts predicted they would be renominated.

DRAINAGE TRUSTEES FEEL SAFE

Predicted That All the Republican Members Will Be Renominated—Only Braden Opposed.

It is predicted that the present Republican members of the Drainage board will all be renominated. Joseph C. Braden, against whom the hardest fight was made, won a majority of the delegates in the Thirty-second Ward, where he lives, and claims that he will have sufficient backing from the Hyde Park district to secure his renomination. There is no opposition so far as known to William Boldenweck, B. A. Eckhart, Zina R. Carter, and James P. Mallette. The delegations from their respective wards will present their names, and ask that they be given another term.

LIST OF THE DELEGATES.

MEN WHO WILL REPRESENT CITY OF CHICAGO IN PEORIA CONVENTION.

Results of Primary Election of Republicans Shows Choice of 228 Favorable to Judge Carter, 234 for Hanecy, and 44 Uninstructed as to Whom to Support for Nomination for Governor—Some Surprises for the "Machine."

The delegates to the Peoria Gubernatorial convention chosen at the Republican primaries in Chicago yesterday are given herewith, the preference of each delegation being indicated by the initial letter C for Carter, H for Hanecy, and U for uninstructed or uncertain delegates. The delegates are as follows:

First Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [H.]—J. R. B. Van Cleave, W. T. Turner.
2. [H.]—E. R. Brainerd, D. W. Nickerson.
3. [H.]—C. Wachler, A. Blasi, S. L. Wilson.
4. [H.]—F. P. Gleason, C. W. Laing, G. Montague.

Second Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [H.]—J. B. Bradwell, M. J. McNamara.
2. [C.]—J. H. Hamline.
2. [H.]—G. A. Gibbs, H. R. Johnstone.
3. [C.]—S. C. Bacey.
3. [C.]—F. O. Lowden.
[H.]—E. R. Pike.
[H.]—E. G. Keith.
4. [H.]—D. J. May, J. H. Strong.
[H.]—F. T. Phillips, Eugene Cary.
5. [H.]—W. Hogan.

Third Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [H.]—N. B. Judah, E. H. Morris, M. Guthrie, Daniel M. Jackson.
2. [H.]—G. W. Underwood, T. J. Holmes, E. Marvimer.
3. [H.]—C. J. Jones, R. J. MacDonald, Wesley Plummer, John C. Everett.
4. [H.]—A. Dixon, W. Edelstein, A. Beckley.
5. [H.]—Perry A. Hull.

Fourth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [C.]—John D. Bangs, F. E. Makse.
2. [H.]—A. L. Thomas, B. A. Letewrean.
[H.]—Abner Smith, Thomas E. Milchrist.
4. [H.]—Milton J. Foreman, John T. Richards.
5. [C.]—L. M. Hammond, Dr. E. Friend.
[H.]—Martin B. Madden, Ed H. Ehrhorn.
6. [H.]—W. H. Corbridge, John J. Buckner.
8. [H.]—John C. McCord, Peter Hofherr.
9. [H.]—David Martin.

Fifth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [H.]—Rudolph Wachsman, Joseph Zilligan.
2. [H.]—E. G. Magerstadt, F. X. Clodt, M. L. Wolff.
3. [H.]—William G. Laub, James Moynihan.
4. [H.]—Sebastian Krug, A. L. Morris.
5. [H.]—R. F. Braun, D. K. Kewe.

Sixth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [H.]—D. E. Shanahan, Frank Hoey.
2. [H.]—Ed Litzinger, William Hoffman.
3. [H.]—Frank J. Pfalt.
4. [H.]—J. J. Cavanaugh.
5. [H.]—A. T. Stolte.
6. [H.]—Frank P. Decker, P. H. Joice.
7. [H.]—Thomas H. Jewell, Fred Piper.

Seventh Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [H.]—A. J. Harda, G. Schlitt, D. Kallis.
2. [H.]—N. T. Brenner, J. P. Cavanagh, C. Righeimer.
3. [H.]—W. Ludwing, Meyer Goodman.
4. [H.]—William J. Cook, Ernst Kunda.

Eighth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [H.]—Max Bluemfeld.
2. [H.]—L. H. Clusmann, James Cullen.
3. [H.]—Frank Sevcik.
4. [H.]—J. J. Sheehan, W. H. Curran, C. Ponshee.

Ninth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [H.]—Joseph E. Bidwill, Frank E. Schubert.
2. [H.]—Miles Kehoe, Andrew R. Dressel.
3. [H.]—Thomas Mosehill, John H. Miller.
4. [H.]—H. U. Massman.
5. [H.]—George B. Elbe, Peter Ammeroth.
6. [H.]—John J. Dwyer, Jonas Spieb.

Tenth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [H.]—Charles Hyde, D. F. Cummins.
2. [H.]—E. J. Coen, John Lumpp, H. E. Hogan.
3. [H.]—Martin J. Kucik, William Taylor.
4. [H.]—Fred Roesner, J. W. Serhant.
5. [H.]—William Boltwick, George Viard.
6. [H.]—Charles H. Pitzner, M. E. Golding.
7. [H.]—Charles Fink.
8. [H.]—A. C. Cox, R. S. Bixby.
9. [H.]—William Lorimer, James L. Monaghan.
10. [H.]—D. D. Healy, R. D. Hughes.

Eleventh Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [H.]—R. B. Watson, G. T. Olson, P. J. Casey.
2. [H.]—Charles C. Burr.
3. [H.]—R. K. Colleon.
4. [H.]—J. A. Blume, F. Migler, H. B. Bennett.
5. [H.]—C. E. Hyde, J. B. Campbell, E. A. Bidgett.
6. [H.]—A. Russell, O. S. Burnett, M. Levin.
7. [H.]—Thomas Dempster.

Twelfth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [C.]—DeWitt C. Jones, Squire R. Harris.
2. [H.]—F. M. Blunt, H. K. Gaffin, T. Shaughnessy, W. S. Elliott Jr.
3. [C.]—C. Davison, W. W. Wheelock, W. J. Hamstreet.
4. [C.]—D. J. Harrington, H. R. Baldwin, W. E. Weir.
5. [C.]—F. E. Coyne, S. T. Gunderson, E. Mo-Adam.
6. [C.]—J. Downey, J. Oliver, F. L. Shepard.
7. [C.]—H. Wilhelmi, C. F. Switzer.
8. [C.]—E. L. Bradbury, O. B. Chapin, L. K. Carter.
9. [H.]—P. H. O'Donnell, C. Goreau, W. H. Hunter.
10. [H.]—J. C. Patterson, P. J. Zabell, A. J. Raithel.

Thirteenth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [C.]—Adam Wolf, B. F. Stahl.
2. [C.]—D. A. Campbell, Joseph Kohl.
3. [C.]—Charles Mcintyre, Louis H. Mack.
4. [C.]—Thomas S. Harper.
5. [C.]—C. N. Terrill, O. H. Greeley, H. Grimm.
6. [C.]—Sam Berkowitz, A. Reid.
7. [C.]—Frank T. Fowler, B. W. Viers.
8. [C.]—Charles A. Stone, Wallace Joadwine.
9. [C.]—W. M. Swazey.

Fourteenth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [C.]—W. A. N. Lange, Charles Richter.
2. [C.]—James Keats, Ed Ahlswede.
3. [C.]—Fred L. Wilk, Henry L. Harig.
4. [C.]—William C. Eggert, Charles W. Peters.
5. [C.]—Emil Zeller, George A. Munger.
6. [C.]—Neis Juul, D. H. Lattimer.
7. [C.]—Chas Beck, August Korengel.
8. [C.]—Philip Knopf, L. W. Eckhardt.
9. [C.]—R. H. Bosenberg, James Patton.
10. [C.]—A. W. Belitus, Louis F. Wilk.

Fifteenth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [C.]—Ed Benzo, Frank J. McNellis.
2. [C.]—James Lake, B. Rubenstein.
3. [C.]—William F. Wiemers, J. J. Woit.
4. [C.]—Joseph A. Lammers, Henry Hahn.
5. [C.]—Paolo L. Mc Lesterow, C. Jahnke.
6. [C.]—C. Anderson, A. J. Hartwig, G. Nelson.
7. [C.]—J. Reid, H. Schow, A. L. Adams.
8. [C.]—J. Reddick, O. Severson, A. W. Lorenz.

Sixteenth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [C.]—K. Larson, T. Olson, A. C. Christenson.
2. [C.]—William G. Moore, John A. Erickson.
3. [C.]—M. Drosdowitz, R. W. Hartwig.
4. [C.]—George C. Lemke, Isidore H. Heims.
5. [C.]—John P. Smulski, Charles Ryberg.
6. [C.]—John Scheraman, Frank Wenglerski.
7. [C.]—Charles F. Albrecht.

Seventeenth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [H.]—Joseph A. Jomas, William Michaelson.
2. [H.]—George B. Johnson, Stephen P. Revere.
3. [H.]—Peter Sparby, James R. Burke.
4. [H.]—Frank Oberndorf.

Eighteenth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [H.]—George Berz, W. J. Healy, H. Schroeder.
2. [H.]—Albert Glade, W. Preis, A. G. Lanio.
3. [H.]—Charles T. Garrard.
4. [H.]—James Perry.
5. [H.]—Joseph Springer.

Nineteenth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [U.]—P. J. Meaney, M. Meyerowitz.
2. [U.]—Adolph Hermann, A. Mandelbaum.
3. [U.]—David Schachtel, Joseph Sister.
4. [U.]—Andrew McAnsh.
5. [U.]—Chris. Mamer, Frank Crowe.
6. [U.]—Thomas H. O'Brien.
7. [U.]—Sam O'Neil.

Twentieth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [H.]—H. H. Bamford, S. F. Stitt, A. J. Samuelson.
2. [H.]—William Eisfeldt.
3. [C.]—F. C. Ketterling, Charles Kuechler.
4. [H.]—G. W. Bond.
5. [C.]—Malcolm McNeil, C. W. Probst.

Twenty-first Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [C.]—George E. Adams, Adolph Bergman.
2. [H.]—F. H. Emmsbergen, C. C. Erby.
3. [H.]—J. Williams, L. Cisler, J. Lude.
4. [H.]—Philip Berger, Louis Schuknecht.
5. [C.]—William Penn Nixon, J. L. Siegrosser.

Twenty-second Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [U.]—R. W. Patterson, John M. Smyth.
2. [C.]—Fred W. Upham, A. H. Freeman.
3. [C.]—Charles Biedenweg, John Kaiser.
4. [C.]—Louis Warneke, Henry Severin.
5. [C.]—Fred H. Huber.
6. [C.]—Charles Hoglund, L. M. Van Pelt.

Twenty-third Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [U.]—J. R. Peterson, B. F. Clattenberg, L. Fitzgerald.
2. [U.]—O. E. Olsson, John W. Brod.
3. [U.]—J. A. Linn, F. J. Chalsen, G. Foehlmann.
4. [U.]—Albert J. Olsen, Samuel Ericson.
5. [U.]—Lawrence Kilcourse.

Twenty-fourth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [C.]—S. B. Raymond, A. P. Richardson, C. C. Gilbert.
2. [C.]—L. W. Fell, Charles S. Schmitt.
3. [C.]—Graeme Stewart.
4. [C.]—H. G. Hall, E. D. Hurford, M. Brewster.
5. [C.]—John Gries, L. Goodwin.
6. [C.]—S. L. Davis, James M. Brady.
7. [C.]—John W. Reuter.

Twenty-fifth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [C.]—J. H. Hirsch, J. Groll, P. Steele.
2. [C.]—Edwin Cross, George W. Hill.
3. [C.]—H. F. Blume, Frank E. Link.
4. [C.]—W. H. Beckman, M. Spalding, O. M. Stone.
5. [C.]—P. J. Walther, E. R. Brackett, R. J. Schweitz.
6. [C.]—W. Boldenweck, L. Rinaker, S. Hecht.
7. [C.]—Francis Simmons, Otto Rassman.
8. [C.]—P. D. Sheets, E. L. Burrell.
9. [C.]—R. M. Smith.

Twenty-sixth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [C.]—Albert Hahne.
2. [C.]—Ernst Ketzler, John W. Hill.
3. [C.]—John H. Pichler, C. D. Sundmacher.
4. [C.]—W. C. Keuster, Thomas McHale.
5. [C.]—Louis Stade, R. H. Crosby.
6. [C.]—Nels Buck, J. O. Van Nick.
7. [C.]—E. D. Brigham, E. W. Zander, C. P. Newkirk.
8. [C.]—Alfred Bersbach, Conrad Gundlach.
9. [C.]—John A. Peterson.

Twenty-seventh Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [C.]—Henry Wulf, Frank Lewis.
2. [C.]—M. St. Clair.
3. [C.]—Petsr D. Youngquist.
4. [C.]—Thomas A. Forsyth.
5. [C.]—George H. Bradshaw, John L. Curtis.
6. [C.]—Thomas Weiland.
7. [C.]—L. B. Dyer.

Twenty-eighth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [H.]—Frederick Lundin, Frederick O. Shaw.
2. [H.]—Manning T. Hackley.
3. [H.]—Charles H. Rector.
4. [C.]—S. M. Gunderson.
5. [H.]—John Paol.
6. [H.]—John J. McKenna, John C. Fols.

Twenty-ninth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [H.]—Edward Moll, Max Kowalski.
2. [H.]—William Webb, John Vonderheit.
3. [C.]—Thomas A. Boyer.
4. [C.]—Don W. Carter.
5. [H.]—Patrick Harvey.
6. [H.]—George Abhen.

Thirtieth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [U.]—James Kinloch, P. O. Johnson.
2. [U.]—Alfred Anderson, A. G. Anderson.
3. [U.]—August Landeen, Charles Helander.
4. [U.]—Edward A. Olson, Louis A. Brucks.
5. [U.]—A. A. Bach, Paul Schultze.
6. [U.]—Sunney J. Blair, F. D. Thomasen.
7. [U.]—Roy O. West, E. E. Canterbury.
8. [U.]—Michael G. Walsh.
9. [U.]—Eugene Reilly.
10. [U.]—John W. Utesch, Anton T. Zeman.
11. [U.]—John Batch, Frank J. Heltmann.
12. [U.]—Oscar Geyer, J. W. O. Johnston.
13. [H.]—Carl Lundberg, R. F. Heap.
14. [U.]—C. F. Wiedmaier.

Thirty-first Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [C.]—H. A. Morgan, Harry L. Davis.
2. [C.]—John A. Henry, James A. Rankins.
3. [C.]—G. Thompson, W. S. Stahl, D. Trexeler.
4. [C.]—Charles T. Page, W. R. Davidson.
5. [C.]—Joseph Baderock.
6. [H.]—George F. McKnight, Alex. G. Hug.
7. [H.]—Louis Vock.
8. [H.]—George R. McNelll, S. L. Lowenthal.
9. [C.]—Gustaf Anderson.
10. [H.]—W. C. Daniels.
11. [C.]—William Mayhew, Louis Bastian Jr.

Thirty-second Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [H.]—D. H. Kochersperger, F. J. Berry, Alan N. Clement.
2. [C.]—A. W. Allen, E. C. Kenyon, Edgar T. Davis.
3. [H.]—E. C. Huling, Eli Felsenthal.
4. [H.]—M. J. Sheridan, H. Dorsey Patton.
5. [C.]—John Cheshire, John Harvey.
6. [C.]—E. P. Fassett, Thornton Wave.
7. [C.]—W. D. Washburn, Wallace Heckman.
8. [C.]—Henry T. Davis, John C. F. Royer.
9. [H.]—John A. Roche, W. S. Bydell.
10. [H.]—John S. Bydell.
11. [H.]—Thomas B. Steeles.
12. [H.]—George L. Warner, Albert J. Norton.
13. [H.]—A. R. Porter, L. Fronts, W. C. Lawson.
14. [H.]—J. W. Wright, Willis O. Nance.

Thirty-third Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [H.]—Alexander White, John H. Jones.
2. [H.]—J. E. Ramsey, Sid McCloud.
3. [H.]—G. E. Clark, B. S. Roynek.
4. [H.]—Alexander Ahlman, Albert Thorgren.
5. [H.]—John Hanberg, William McLaren.
6. [H.]—E. M. Roby, Jacob Bremer.
7. [H.]—E. F. Skinner.

Thirty-fourth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [C.]—Newton A. Partridge, Wm. N. Gemmill.
2. [C.]—Edward Weedle, Merritt W. Pinckney.
3. [H.]—A. A. Lowenthal, Edmund F. Bard.
4. [C.]—F. H. Powell, E. A. Kingsbury.
5. [C.]—E. M. Ashcraft, G. D. Limbert, W. T. Monroe.
6. [C.]—Arthur B. Cody, J. W. Cecil, F. White.
7. [C.]—Levto Deutsch.
8. [C.]—William Evarett.
9. [C.]—R. Gadsen, N. W. Borkhoff, J. Lawton.
10. [H.]—George W. Miller.
11. [H.]—George Dallenberg.
12. [H.]—C. A. Gillespie, C. M. Campbell.
13. [H.]—Charles Levi.
14. [C.]—W. H. Rowbottan.
15. [H.]—Charles Corkery, L. Vandersyde.
16. [C.]—Herman Gulnstra.

Thirty-fifth Ward.
DELEGATES.
Dist.
1. [C.]—E. T. Farrar.
2. [C.]—Frank L. Race.
3. [C.]—Thomas M. Hunter, Chas. H. Burras.

Evanston for Carter.

The four districts of Evanston Township went solid for Carter. There were 2,161 votes cast, 1,308 for the Carter delegation and 853 for the unpledged delegation. The following eight men were elected and are pledged to support Carter:

First District—F. A. Holbrook, F. M. Elliott.
Second District—A. W. Underwood, A. S. Curry.
Third District—D. C. Crawford, R. K. Webster.
Fourth District—H. H. C. Miller, J. M. Curran.

SAY EDDIE DWYER BROKE LAW.

Former State Senator Charged with Illegally Signing Hanecy Voter's Affidavit—Will Be Prosecuted.

Former State Senator "Eddie" J. Dwyer, Congressman Lorimer's henchman, who has gained some notoriety by his rough riding tactics in former years, has, it is claimed, laid himself liable to imprisonment for violation of the primary election law. He is charged by Judge Carter's friends with signing an affidavit in the Fifth Primary District of the Twelfth Ward to secure the acceptance of a challenged Hanecy voter. Dwyer resides in the Sixth Primary District of this ward, and the law provides that affidavits attesting a challenged man's right to vote must be signed only by residents of the precinct in which the affidavit is filed.

The document with Dwyer's signature attached is now in Judge Carter's hands and prosecution will be opened.

Internal Revenue Collector Coyne was a witness to Dwyer's alleged breach of the law and drove the former State Senator and his followers from the polling place. Dwyer weakened at this point and made every effort to have the affidavit withdrawn. He failed, however, and the evidence now is held under lock and key for use in court.

When the ex-Senator entered the polling place in the Fifth District he made an attempt to run the place. A Hanecy voter had just been challenged and Dwyer at once demanded the right to attest that the man was a qualified voter. He had signed his name when Mr. Coyne interfered.

"Dwyer," he said, "don't come any of your old Seventeenth Ward tactics in this place. You can't do it. You have violated the law by signing that affidavit when you are not a resident of this primary district. The jail will be a good place for you. Get out of here and take your gang with you."

"Mr. Judges," continued Mr. Coyne, addressing the election judges, "I want the police to remove this man."

Dwyer tried to back out at this juncture, but failed, and his Hanecy voter disappeared.

"It looks like a good case," was Judge Carter's only comment. "The affidavit is secure."

"It would seem that there is trouble ahead for Dwyer," said Attorney Wheelock, counsel for the Election Commissioners.

SIMON AND MONAGHAN CLASH.

Question of Authority Over Arrangements for County Convention Arbitrated by Chairman Smyth.

Over a question of authority on which Robert M. Simon and James L. Monaghan clashed, arrangements for the county convention were suspended until John M. Smyth could be called in to arbitrate. As Secretary of the Central committee Mr. Simon heretofore has had charge of preparations for Republican conventions. But the committee at its last meeting appointed Mr. Monaghan Sergeant-at-Arms and he was instructed to take charge of and arrange the seats for delegates, leaving Simon to provide the tickets, badges, etc.

Mr. Monaghan is Congressman Lorimer's chief lieutenant in the Tenth Ward, consequently his feelings towards the Hertz-Pease end of the machine, in which Simon is a factor, cannot be so friendly. It appears that he attempted to put into effect innovations that caused the clash and the dispute reached a point where Mr. Smyth, as chairman, had to interfere. He outlined to them their respective duties and peace was restored.

It is understood that the seats will be placed so as to give the delegations of each ward practically the same locations from the platform point of view they have held in previous conventions. The Sergeant-at-Arms will not be permitted to give his faction any advantage.

IRWIN'S MESSAGE CREMATED.

Ten Thousand Copies of County Board President's Document Burned at Hospital Owing to Criticism.

President James C. Irwin of the County board, devoted follower of Congressman William Lorimer, did not circulate his annual message to the County board among the voters of Cook County yesterday, though 10,000 copies of the message had been printed under his direction. The heavy fire of criticism which has been leveled at Mr. Irwin and his administration by the Young Men's Voters' league caused him to change his mind, however, and the message, instead of spreading wisdom and instruction through the county, has been burned. The 10,000 copies were cremated at the County Hospital under the supervision of Warden James Graham.

"Yes, it's right," said an employé of the County Controller's office. "I guess Irwin was afraid his message wouldn't convince voters in the face of the league's analysis of his report. They made things pretty warm and showed that a part of the deficit was not formally accounted for. I'm sorry, though, to see that circulating library ammunition go into the fire. We may get another message later—a revised version."

President Irwin was out fighting the Lorimer battle in his primary district and ward.

REEVES TALKS OF RESULTS.

Is Not Surprised at Close Race of Carter and Hanecy—Prophesies His Own Nomination.

Congressman Walter Reeves heard the returns from the Cook County fight at his headquarters in the Grand Pacific Hotel. At midnight he insisted that he would receive the nomination at the hands of the State convention in Peoria. He asserted that he was not surprised that Hanecy and Carter had split almost evenly in Cook County. He said:

"I have not heard from all parts of the county, but from what I have heard I infer that Judges Carter and Hanecy have divided the Cook County vote almost evenly. This was not unexpected to me.

"I do not care to enter into any details at this time, but I will simply say, as I have said before, that my knowledge of the situation in the State satisfies me that I will be nominated. I have felt reasonably certain of this for weeks. For obvious reasons I do not care to enter into a statement concerning the strength of the respective candidates."

CICERO TAKES MILD INTEREST.

No Contest in Most of the Precincts—Uninstructed Delegates Will Vote for Carter.

The primaries in Cicero passed off quietly. But little interest was taken, and the only contest on the State delegates was in Precincts 8 and 9 in the Third Primary District. The entire delegation will go to the State convention uninstructed. In the Third District W. G. Dunham, a Hanecy delegate, was elected over C. W. Morris, a Carter delegate. In the Fourth District Lael Brown was elected with little opposition. In the first and Second Primary Districts, comprising Precincts 1 to 7, the delegates are: R. S. Ludington, Josiah Cratty, C. S. Pellet, and W. R. Townsend. This delegation is not instructed, neither did the ballots contain the name of either of the Gubernatorial candidates, but the sentiment of the Republican voters of Oak Park is strongly in favor of Carter, and the delegates will not override it.

NAMES OFFICIALS IN CICERO.

President Jones Has All His Appointees, Except William Ritchie as Attorney, Confirmed.

President John I. Jones of the Board of Trustees of Cicero announced his official appointments last evening. All but one were confirmed. The list contains the following:

Attorney—William Ritchie.
Engineer—R. A. Carpenter.
Superintendent—C. J. Linden.
Electrician—C. Mongreig.
Stenographer—Miss Belle Skillin.
Draftsman—B. C. Brandstadt.
Rodman—H. R. Williams.

In announcing his appointment of Mr. Ritchie, the President read a list of prominent jurists in Chicago and elsewhere, who recommended the appointment. Trustee Hafner moved that the board concur in all the appointments excepting the town attorney. He said he did not like the "apology" made by the President in appointing him. The vote on the confirmation of the appointments, excepting that of town attorney, was, Dutton, Hafner, Norton, Utley for, and Attridge, Cole, and Waters against. It is thought President Jones will reappoint the present attorney, A. J. Redmond. Mr. Ritchie is noted as a keen opponent of the present street car management in Chicago and its suburbs.

PLAN FOR GORGEOUS TEMPLE.

J. S. Bitler, Evangelist, Expects to Build, Preferably in Chicago, People's Church to Cost $5,000,000.

Kansas City, Mo., May 3.—[Special.]—J. S. Bitler, the evangelist who is holding meetings here, has a scheme that is unique. It is the erection of a magnificent non-denominational temple in the heart of some large city, preferably Chicago, where people of all classes may hear preaching at all hours of the day. The structure is to cost possibly

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Says he finds inspiration in the trade progress of our country

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OLD DEROOF RYE

inspiration to lovers rich old whisky—a of very old Mary- Pennsylvania Ryes years in heavily barrels.

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A AND DAKOTA EXPRESS. Seattle, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Sioux City, Iowa, South Dakota.

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INSULA EXPRESS. For points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Copper Country.

LUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.

T EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Paul, Minneapolis.

IFIC EXPRESS. Davenport, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.

N RANGE EXPRESS. For points, Green Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, Florence, Hurley.

PRESS TRAINS.

8.30 a. m.	11.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
8.00 p. m.	11.45 p. m.	

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Will take precedence because it is always

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TANLEY, Representative, Building, Chicago, Ill.

News...

the latest and most reli- ing news read The Tribune

BRANDFORT IN BRITISH HANDS.

Capture of Boer Town North of Bloemfontein Is Announced in London.

CENSOR AGAIN AT WORK.

Now Believed That the Move to Relieve Mafeking Is On in Earnest.

REPORT FROM LORD ROBERTS

LONDON, May 4, 9 a. m.—It is announced that the British have captured Brandfort.

BRANDFORT, Thursday, May 3.—Brandfort was captured by a combined movement of Col. Tucker's and General Pole-Carew's divisions on the east and center and General Hutton's mounted infantry on the west. The British surprised the Boers, who retreated hastily. Four thousand of the enemy moved here yesterday evening in order to oppose our advance. Colonel Tucker's artillery had a sharp duel with the enemy's guns and put two of them out of action.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, May 4, 3 a. m.—Lord Roberts' report of Hamilton's action with the Boers at Houtney, Baden-Powell's history of the siege of Mafeking up to April 19, and the correspondence between Lord Roberts and the War office regarding General Buller's report of the Spion Kop affair comprises all the war news in this morning's papers.

The censor at Cape Town is evidently busy again, which is construed by the London press to mean that Lord Roberts is making his big move for the relief of Mafeking. This theory gave rise to the rumor in Fleet street last night that the garrison had already been rescued. The report gained considerable circulation and caused much excitement. It found many believers but no confirmation.

The Boer version of recent fighting in the Free State says that their defensive line remains intact, that the British attack to cut off De Wet and scatter the Boer force threatening Roberts' flank and rear has been a complete failure so far.

British in New Positions.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, May 4, 4:15 a. m.—General Broadwood's cavalry brigade has reached Isabelfontein, twenty-eight miles north of Thaba N'Chu. General Ian Hamilton is bivouacking at Jacobsruhl, fifteen miles north of Thaba N'Chu. General Tucker's division is moving eastward from Karee Siding. The divisions of General French and General Rundle are in and near Thaba N'Chu.

Thus Lord Roberts has 50,000 men operating clear of the railway along a front of forty miles. He is advancing slowly with some successes, but nothing decisive. Yet, at all points of concentration, the Boers appear in force sufficient to compel the British to proceed with caution. Their wide front in a rugged country makes turning movements off hand difficult.

The Boers, Mr. Winston Churchill says, have enormous herds of cattle and flocks of sheep gathered in the southeast. These they are driving northward.

Observers at headquarters in Bloemfontein seem to think that the Boers are preparing to evacuate Brandfort and Ladybrand. The Boers still holding Thaba N'Chu district are estimated at 4,000. They have among their guns a forty-pounder. One correspondent, wiring from Bloemfontein on Wednesday, at 11:55 p. m., said the British hoped to cut off the whole commando.

Boers Show Stubborn Front.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing May 2, says:

"I have just ridden hither from Thaba N'Chu, along the line of our advance east of Bloemfontein. The distance is fully forty miles, and yet almost every point of concentration is contested by the enemy.

"General Rundle, with the Eighth Division, is posted on our right flank, with orders to guard a strong and boldly outlined frontal position in a country of decidedly difficult nature. There the Boers have posted a number of guns of superior weight and range to our own. However, they show no disposition to do more than keep in touch with us and to harass our advance.

British Pressing Northward.

"Further to the west General Ian Hamilton, with his division of mounted infantry, is pressing northward, encountering only a desultory fire. The Highland Brigade, from Vaal Krantz, has been engaged, while General Tucker, commanding the Seventh Division, has moved eastward from Karee Siding and has returned south, followed by the Boers.

"Nevertheless the cavalry, owing to the greater numbers of the enemy, have been prevented from completing the movemnt that was Intended to encircle the Boers on the march to Brandfort, and the enemy are now prepared to offer stubborn opposition on an intrenched hill to the southeast of Kroonstad.

"They will probably abandon that position as soon as their stores have been moved north of the Vet River.

"General Tucker's attempt to advance on Brandfort showed the enemy to be in considerable strength. The colonial cavalry were engaged and they lost twenty horses while under fire from pom-poms. The Boers were, however, driven from their position."

Gordons in Close Quarters.

The Daily News has the following from Thaba N'Chu, dated Wednesday:

"In yesterday's flanking movement Captain Towse and fifty Gordon Highlanders were surrounded by 250 Boers, who demanded their surrender. Captain Towse ordered his men to fix bayonets and charge. With a wild cheer the Gordons rushed at the enemy and swept them away with great slaughter. Captain Towse was blinded in both eyes by the enemy's fire and throughout behaved most heroically."

Report from Lord Roberts.

LONDON, May 3.—The War office has received the following report from Lord Roberts, under date of Bloemfontein, May 2:

"General Hamilton met with considerable success and drove the enemy out of the strong position they had taken up at Houtnek with comparatively small loss to us. The Boers dispersed in several directions, mainly to the east and north, leaving twenty-six prisoners in our hands, including one commandant and sixteen other wounded men.

"General Hamilton is now in camp at Jacobsrust. As the men needed rest after fighting seven out of the last ten days, I ordered them to halt for the day. General Broadwoods' brigade of cavalry arrived upon the scene in time to afford valuable assistance by threatening the enemy's rear.

"During the afternoon General Ian Hamilton was joined by General Bruce-Hamilton's brigade of infantry.

"The enemy admit having twelve killed and forty wounded yesterday. Amongst the former was Lieutenant Gunther, a German officer, belonging to the Fifty-fifth Regiment, and amongst the latter was Maximoff, the Russian commander of the Foreign Legion. Twenty-one out of the fifty-two of the enemy's casualties occurred amongst the members of that legion. Two Frenchmen were among the killed."

News from Baden-Powell.

Colonel Baden-Powell reported officially from Mafeking, under date of April 20, that all was well there. He adds:

"Thirteen native women tried to get away during the night of April 15. The enemy opened fire on them and killed nine and wounded two. I wrote to Snyman, pointing out that he shells the native stadt, which is full of women and children, and that when they are trying to escape by day the Boers have captured and flogged them and sent them back, and by night they shoot them down, pretending to mistake them for night attacks. Snyman has not replied. The proportion of killed and wounded above speaks for itself."

Other news from Mafeking details the careful saving of the provisions, and says there are diminished rations for 9,000 souls within the beleaguered town.

From Boer Sources.

PRETORIA, Wednesday, May 2.—An official war bulletin, issued here, reports that on April 28 the federals captured nine prisoners and ten horses eastward of Thaba N'Chu, and that on April 30 a British mounted corps appeared near Brandfort. The federals attacked them on two sides and the British retired. Two federals were wounded and eleven prisoners were taken.

Tells of Boer Valor.

The correspondent of Reuter's Telegram agency in the Boer camp at Brandfort wires that when the British appeared ten miles east of Brandfort, General Delarey ordered a charge by 500 Boers, who drove them back to their intrenchments.

The federals found four dead on the field and took seventeen prisoners, mostly wounded, including Lieutenant Crane."

Later in the afternoon General Delarey learned that the British had forced their way twenty miles east of Brandfort and seven miles north of the Modder River. With 250 men Delarey set out in pursuit of the British, who numbered 1,200. The forces met in the open country, a sharp engagement followed, and the British retired. As the Boers had a heavy day, they were not pursued. The federals had five men wounded.

PRINTS SPION KOP LETTERS.

War Office Makes Public the Letters with Lord Roberts in Regard to Buller's Report.

LONDON, May 4.—The telegraphic correspondence relating to the Spion Kop dispatches was issued to Parliament just before midnight on Thursday. Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, wired on March 28 asking the advice of Lord Roberts about publishing the dispatches, saying: "We cannot publish all the documents inclosed with your dispatch of Feb. 13," and suggesting certain dispatches which, in Lord Lansdowne's opinion, might be published. Lord Lansdowne added:

"But I would not feel justified in thus editing the papers unless you concur, and you may, perhaps, think it well to refer to Buller. I suggest, as an alternative, that we should treat your dispatch of Feb. 13 and all its inclosures as confidential, and that Buller should send, through you, a full narrative of the operations. This you could forward to me with any observations you desired to make, for publication."

General Buller Refuses.

Lord Roberts replied to Lord Lansdowne in a dispatch dated Bloemfontein, March 31, that he had suggested to Sir Redvers Buller to prepare a full narrative, but that Sir Redvers had answered as follows:

"I do not at all like the idea of the rewriting a dispatch for publication. I much prefer to leave it in the hands of the commander-in-chief. Let him select for publication whatever he thinks proper."

To this Lord Roberts appended that he would not himself object to the publication of a paper edited as Lord Lansdowne had suggested, but that it might perhaps be better to overrule General Buller's objection and adopt the alternate course suggested by Lord Lansdowne. He asked Lord Lansdowne to wire reply.

This reply from Lord Lansdowne, dated April 2, said:

"In view of Buller's objection, I abandon the proposal that the dispatch should be rewritten, and I propose to publish the selection described in my dispatch of March 28."

Lord Roberts answered, under date of April 6: "I agree to my dispatch of Feb. 13 being published."

Wanted Special Reports.

The correspondence also contains two dispatches referred to in Lord Lansdowne's dispatch of March 28. The first is from Lord Lansdowne to General Buller dated Jan. 5, representing the impossibility of publishing his dispatches, which "contain views of the situation and forecasts of his intentions," and emphasizing the advisability of sending dispatches descriptive of the operations for presentation to Parliament. The second is from Lord Wolseley to Lord Roberts, dated Feb. 6, saying:

"You will, I feel sure, agree with me that Methuen's dispatch regarding Magersfontein could not be published as sent. There are passages in it inappropriate to such documents and it also gives information of importance to the enemy. If he likes I will revise the dispatch, but I prefer not to undertake this responsibility. I suggest that you should ask him to cancel this dispatch and to write another."

The correspondence does not indicate whether Lord Methuen rewrote the dispatch as suggested.

The Spion Kop dispatches, as published, were exactly the selections suggested in Lord Lansdowne's dispatch of March 28.

BOARDS AN AMERICAN SHIP.

British Warship's Strange Action Leads United States to Demand an Explanation.

LONDON, May 3.—United States Ambassador Choate has asked Lord Salisbury for explanations as to the alleged abuse of international right in the case of the American ship Sea Witch, which was boarded by the British warship Wasp.

The case as transmitted by Secretary Hay to London, consists of the Captain's allegation that while the Sea Witch was off Delagoa Bay he signaled to the Wasp, which was patrolling, and the Wasp sent a boat. The Captain of the Sea Witch complains that the visit resembled a warlike boarding party, and that his manifest was examined against his will.

If the latter statement is true a serious offense has been committed by the Wasp, which will call for an ample apology from Great Britain.

The fact that the Sea Witch signaled the Wasp before the warship noticed it invests the case with a curious uncertainty.

SAYS BOERS MAY AID BRYAN.

Paris Temps Comments on Mission of the Peace Envoys to the United States.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, May 3.—The Temps editorially advises the Boer peace commission, which sailed for New York today, to cultivate American sympathy for the Dutch republics. It says the policy of President McKinley, as pursued by Secretary of State Hay, sacrifices everything for a mere cordial understanding with England, and that outside of the aristocratic snobs who are accustomed to take orders concerning their opinions from England, as they do the styles in cravats, there is in the United States a strong sympathy for the Boers, which may be practically used for the election of Bryan.

Boer Delegates Sail.

ROTTERDAM, May 3.—The Boer delegates were warmly greeted today as they drove to the quay and boarded the steamer Maasdam of the Holland-American line, bound for New York. Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, will accompany the party to Boulogne-sur-Mer. The vessels in the river displayed the Transvaal, Orange Free State, and Dutch flags, while numerous societies, with bands playing national airs, assembled on the quay, one association singing the national anthem, in which many of the public joined.

After Dr. Leyds and the Boer delegates had boarded the steamer, Mr. Fischer addressed the crowd, saying:

"We are going to a country which fought for liberty with the same country with which we are fighting. We also hope to obtain this liberty. We have not fought for the support of factions in Holland, nor will we seek for them in America. We will only seek the people. On our return we hope to be able to say that in them also we found supporters of our cause."

ONE AMERICAN UNDER ARREST.

Thomas Richards Accused of Being an Accomplice in the Plot to Destroy the Boer Arsenal.

LONDON, May 3.—The Standard and Diggers' News says that Thomas Richards, an American, has been arrested as a suspect in connection with the Begbie factory explosion at Johannesburg. He was arraigned yesterday charged with murder and remanded until today. The accused man, it was added, was not defended. The paper also says an excavation has been made where the explosion was most violent and that as no trace of a tunnel was found other excavations will be made.

REPLIES TO MAX O'RELL.

Letter Signed "An American" Tells London Mail of Pro-British Sentiment in United States.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L CLARKE.]

LONDON, May 4, 3 a. m.—The Daily Mail this morning publishes a letter signed by "An American," replying to Max O'Rell's declaration that American sympathy is almost entirely with the Boers, saying:

"It is quite possible that a foreigner in America, like O'Rell, might receive the impression that sympathy for the Boers is universal, but the American people, the bone and sinew of the United States, the thinking men, the mass of the population, the patriotic and governing citizens, are solidly for England in this war.

"American pro-Boers may make the most noise, but for that matter socialistic meetings in Hyde Park send up a greater clamor than the House of Commons. Neither country is disturbed by this much-in-evidence minority, which seems to have impressed Blouet in America.

"The flags of England and America will continue to float together despite Blouet. The alliance he scoffs at is more of a fait accompli than many of the signed and sealed treaties which European nations have easily broken in the past."

Funeral of Mrs. Robert Wayne.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 3.—[Special.]—The funeral services for Mrs. Robert Wayne, the actress who died in Chicago the first of the week, were held this afternoon at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Badgley, and were conducted by the Rev. William Mitchell of St. Luke's Episcopal Church. There was a large attendance of her girlhood friends. The floral offerings were profuse, and those sent by friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne in the theatrical profession in Chicago were especially beautiful.

Without a struggle you can own a diamond on our liberal terms. Loftis Bros. & Co., 108 State.

NEWS OF EUROPE BY TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENTS

EARL TO LAND IN PEACE.

LORD RUSSELL AND HIS BRIDE SOON TO REACH ENGLAND.

Stories of a Sensational Meeting Between Husband and First Wife at the Dock and the Serving of Writs of Arrest Not Likely to Be Borne Out—Countess May Appeal to House of Lords to Bring Her Former Spouse to Terms.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, May 4, 3 a. m.—Earl Russell and his bride are to be allowed to land on English shores without disturbance, and the people who, anticipating a scene at the dock between the Earl and his first wife, or the sensational serving of writs, will be disappointed. The Countess will keep out of sight, save during her appearance in her vaudeville sketch, and her attorneys bide their time in pressing the charges of bigamy. Said Solicitor Peckham today:

"There is no need to hurry. We cannot act until we receive documentary evidence from America, and that may not arrive for two or three weeks. It is not true we have sent a representative to America to gather evidence. Nevertheless, the evidence will come."

There is a deal of speculation as to what course the Countess will pursue to assert her position. She may make application to the House of Lords to bring action for restitution of conjugal rights and an injunction to restrain the bride from styling herself "Countess Russell," or she may bring action for divorce based on the allegation of a bigamous marriage.

To Lay a New Cable.

Soundings taken in the Atlantic with a view to the projected cable between Ireland and the Faro Islands have given the most favorable results and the laying of the cable will be begun this summer.

Dean of Exeter Dead.

Benjamin Morgan Cowie, dean of Exeter, and famous as the man who restored the Cathedral of Manchester, and who first conceived the idea of holding short noonday services for business-men, is dead, at the age of 84. He was a great friend of Gladstone and an associate of Matthew Arnold.

The City of Leeds is undergoing an epidemic of typhoid fever, traceable, the health authorities say, to bad milk. Thirty-one cases were reported yesterday, five in one house.

Stephen Crane's Work.

Stephen Crane, at the time he was taken ill, was working upon a historical romance with Ireland as the background. Its completion is likely to be delayed for some little while. Crane has, however, three other books ready for publication, "The Monster and Other Stories," "The Story of the Cuban War," and "Wounds in the Rain."

Marie Corelli calls her new novel "The Master Christian." This is her first effort since "The Sorrows of Satan."

Five Wives and Many Names.

The Old Bailey had on trial today a man with five wives, whom he began accumulating in 1873. After each marriage he gave himself a new surname, until he stretched his name to "George Arwed Abelwhite Rexford Foster Rampling."

Doom of Penny Papers.

Henry Labouchere declares that penny papers, as far as London is concerned, are doomed. He says they are too big, and are mainly filled with advertisements. He predicts that many new ha'penny papers will spring up, and thinks the newspaper of the future will be compact, every article concise, and special editors engaged to write interesting advertisements for business firms.

ASKS FOR WOMEN JURIES.

MRS. POTTER PALMER'S PLANS WIN FAVOR IN PARIS.

American and French Authorities Working Together to Induce Exposition Officials to Take Up Her Project—Colonel Picquart Wins a Point in His Suit for Libel Against Paris Newspaper—Funeral of the Victims of the Two Exposition Disasters.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, May 3.—Mrs. Potter Palmer is making a great effort to carry through to success her scheme to have women jurors pass on exhibits made by women. Mrs. Palmer is not only using all her influence with the American commission, but is also working to secure the approbation of the French authorities for her plan. Ex-Senator Jacques Siegfried is personally using his influence with Commissioner General Picard in aid of Mrs. Palmer's project, and if her ambitions are realized she will have achieved a great triumph for American women.

Picquart Scores a Victory.

Colonel Picquart won the first point in his case against the newspaper, Le Jour, for slander, alleged to have been perpetrated during the Dreyfus trial. The question of the competence of the court to judge the case was disputed, and the Appellate Chamber of the Ninth Correctional Court was declared fully competent, and Picquart is to continue the suit.

In Memory of Bazaar Victims.

There will be a solemn dedication tomorrow of the chapel in the Rue Jean Poujon, commemorative of the victims of the bazaar fire. Cardinal Richard will perform the ceremony, to which only relatives and friends of the victims have been invited.

Exposition Victims Buried.

The funeral of the victims of the two exposition accidents was held today. The President of the republic and the Ministers of the Interior and Commerce sent representatives and flowers. The French press has adopted a calmer tone with regard to the accident, as they now realize they have been doing great harm to the exposition by alarming the public with their dire predictions.

PRAYING FOR KING OTTO.

All Catholic Churches of Munich Intercede for the Life of the Bavarian Ruler.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY RICHARD LACHMANN.]

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, May 3.—The Frankfort Zeitung's correspondent, wiring from Munich, says:

"In view of the fact that all Catholic churches have been offering special prayers for King Otto's recovery ever since his physicians issued the bulletin admitting the existence of grave kidney disorders, the King's condition is regarded as most serious."

DOUBT ON EPHESUS FIND.

Dr. Joseph Parker of London Calls the Alleged Agrippa Inscription "Inconceivable Nonsense."

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, May 4.—Dr. Joseph Parker in his weekly sermon at the City Temple yesterday referred to the alleged manuscripts and letters between Jesus and Agrippa and said he could understand such a letter being written by Agrippa, but he thought that Christ never wrote "such inconceivable nonsense."

HONORS FOR KAISER'S SON

ALL EUROPE UNITES IN CONGRATULATING THE CROWN PRINCE.

Emperors, Princes, Diplomats, and Courtiers from Every Court to Greet the Future Ruler of the German Empire Next Sunday—Young Prince Shares in the Attention So Lavishly Bestowed on His Father for the Last Twelve Years.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, May 3.—The Crown Prince, who will be introduced on Sunday to the congress of Princes, diplomats, and courtiers, is beginning to share in the attention so lavishly given his father during the last twelve years. The feature of the newspapers today is the story of his riding on the forward platform of a street railway car in Potsdam, where he chatted with the driver about the latter's family, his hours of work, the treatment of horses, etc.

It was the first time any Prussian Prince has ever patronized this plebeian mode of conveyance. The Crown Prince, who is the personification of modes, has never either in private or public displayed the slightest consciousness of his superior rank. He is youthful looking for his years, but dignified, and yet friendly toward all. His teachers credit him with the power of mental concentration, clear-headedness, self-command, and ability to take care of himself under any circumstances.

Every European monarchy has sent a special representative, and even the Empress of China has telegraphed her congratulations to the Ambassador here.

Welcome to Franz Josef.

The official Reichsanzeiger and the semi-official North German Gazette welcome Emperor Franz Josef as the faithful friend of the three German Emperors and the loyal supporter of the Dreibund. The Reichsanzeiger regards his visit as a valued testimonial to the solidity of the alliance established by Prince Bismarck and Count Andrassy, which has fulfilled its peaceful mission, and it hopes it will long assure good relations with all other powers.

France Sends Congratulations.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, May 3.—The French government issued an official note tonight saying that the French government has charged the Marquis de Noailles, Ambassador of France to Germany, with the particular mission of offering to the Emperor of Germany the good wishes of the President of the French Republic on the occasion of the birthday of the German Crown Prince.

A telegram from Berlin announces that the good wishes of France are the first to arrive. It has been the ambition of President Loubet to be first in congratulating the Crown Prince, for it will be remembered that on many occasions the German Emperor's telegrams of sympathy and congratulation have been the first to arrive in France.

Austrian Emperor En Route.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, May 3.—Emperor Franz Josef left Vienna at 6:40 o'clock tonight for Berlin. Accompanying him were, among others, Count Goluchowski, Minister of Foreign Affairs; General Adjutant Count Parr, Baron Beck, chief of the general staff of the entire army; and Dr. Kerzl, the Emperor's physician.

Duke of York on His Way.

LONDON, May 3.—The Duke of York left this city tonight for Berlin, in order to participate in the ceremonies incident to the German Crown Prince's birthday anniversary.

HOSTILE TO AUSTRIANS.

MACEDONIANS THREATEN TWO CONSULS WITH VIOLENCE.

Arnauts Angered at Report That the Officials Opposed Their Favorite for Governor — Incident May Compel Austria to Take a More Active Interest in Affairs in the Turkish Province—Honor Conferred on Young King of Spain.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, May 3.—From Belgrade comes the statement that according to word received there from Uskiup, two Austro-Hungarian Consuls in Macedonia have been threatened by Arnauts. As Consul Para was leaving the consulate in Uskiup he was surrounded by Arnauts, armed with revolvers, and who only disappeared when troops came to his rescue.

In Prisrend Vice Consul Rappaport was so violently threatened that he had to leave the city.

The Arnauts are incensed because they had been led to believe that the Austro-Hungarian officials favored the removal of Hafus Pasha as Turkish Governor, whom they preferred.

Should the report prove true the action of the Arnauts may result in Austria interesting itself somewhat more actively in the Macedonian troubles.

Honor for King of Spain.

Emperor Franz Josef has conferred the Order of St. Stephens on King Alfonso of Spain, and Archduke Ferdinand Karl leaves Vienna next week for Madrid to present the insignia to the young monarch on his birthday, May 17.

Reichsrath Next Tuesday.

The convening of the Reichsrath has been ordered for next Tuesday. The Czechs have been indulging in the fieriest kind of threats, and many observers of the political situation here believe that there is no hope of the language conference meeting again, and that the fear of threatened obstruction by the Czechs will result in the final dissolution of Parliament.

PRINCE GOES TO BERLIN.

Italy's Future King on His Way to the German Capital to Represent His Father.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.]

ROME, May 3.—The Crown Prince passed through Milan today on his way to Berlin, where he will represent King Humbert in the approaching birthday festivities in honor of the Kaiser's oldest son. He travels incognito until he reaches the German frontier.

De Lome in Italy.

Señor Dupuy de Lome, former Spanish Ambassador at Washington, and who was forced to leave the United States after insulting President McKinley, has been appointed Spanish Ambassador here.

Polish Pilgrims Hurt.

Among 2,000 Polish pilgrims who arrived in Rome today fourteen were more or less injured in an Austrian railroad wreck.

Mascagni Hard at Work.

Composer Mascagni says he never agreed to go to the United States, and that, at any rate, he must complete "Maschere" before making any engagements to go abroad. The first production of the new opera is to be given in November.

Pope at St. Peter's.

The Pope reappeared at St. Peter's today and blessed 25,000 pilgrims.

MEAT BILL IN DANGER.

COMPROMISE NOW OPPOSED BY GERMAN CONSERVATIVES.

Count Kanitz Denounces the Agreement in Caucus and Is Sustained by a Majority of His Party—Every Delegate Authorized to Exercise His Own Discretion on the Final Vote in the Reichstag—Increase in Stamp Taxes—Art Exhibit Opens.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, May 3.—The Cologne Gazette, from a Conservative source, learns that Count Kanitz energetically opposed the proposed meat bill compromise in the Conservative caucus and that a great majority sided with him. The caucus, to avoid widening the breach between the intransigent Agrarians and the moderate wing of the party, voted that each Reichstag Deputy should exercise his own discretion. The Gazette thinks this means the bill's defeat and the abandonment of all meat legislation at this session, since the compromise yielded practically everything the Agrarians demanded except thoroughly pickled meats. It is evident the Agragrians wish to make the issue the occasion for a trial of strength with the government.

Increases the Stamp Taxes.

The Budget committee today voted to increase the stamp duties upon newly emitted domestic stocks from 1 to 2 per cent instead of 1½, as the Clericals first proposed, and upon foreign stocks from ½ to 2½ per cent, instead of 2 per cent as proposed. The stamp duties upon foreign mortgages and state loans are raised from six-eighths to eight-tenths per cent. On the other hand, the tax upon boerse transactions in stocks is increased from one-fifth per cent only one-twenty-fifth per cent, instead of one-twentieth per cent as first proposed. The increased stamp revenues are estimated at 50,000,000 marks.

Berlin Art Exhibit Opens.

The Berlin art exhibition opened today. It is smaller than the one last year, but better selected and better arranged. In the display of foreign countries Sweden, Denmark, and Belgium are best represented. French art is featureless. Several critics agree that the real features of the exhibition are the American portraits and Carl Melcher's collection.

PEASANT RISING IN BULGARIA.

Two Officers and Fifteen Soldiers Killed or Wounded in a Skirmish Near Rustchuk.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 3.—The rising of peasants in the vicinity of Rustchuk is assuming alarming proportions. The peasants have succeeded in disarming some troops and have used rifles against others. Two officers and fifteen men have been killed or wounded. A similar number of peasants fell. About 3,000 peasants are now marching on Rustchuk against two battalions of troops sent to defend the town.

LONDON, May 4.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail, describing the Rustchuk riots, says:

"The peasants stormed the prefecture, yelling for vengeance. They were armed with scythes, hatchets, pitchforks, and logs of wood. Only a few had firearms.

"They pursued the Prefect into an upper room. The wretched man, driven into a corner, seized a crucifix and abjectly prayed for mercy; but the peasants fell upon him and beat out his brains. They then burned the furniture and wrecked the building, but refrained from molesting his wife and children."

DECIDES POINT ON PORTO RICO.

United States Judge Says Constitution Extended to Island on Treaty Ratification.

St. Paul, Minn., May 3.—[Special.]—"The ratification of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain made Porto Rico American territory and subject to the constitution of the United States. No action of Congress was necessary."

This is the decision of Judge Lochren in the United States Court today in the case of Raphael Ortiz, the Porto Rican who is seeking release from the State prison at Stillwater on the ground that his trial for murder by a military court was unlawful, because, as an American citizen, he was entitled to a trial by jury.

His application for a writ of habeas corpus is denied, however, on the ground that the Island was in a state of war before the ratification of the treaty, when the murder was committed, and that therefore the military court had jurisdiction.

Unless the constitution extended to Porto Rico in advance of action by Congress, the court held Congress would have no power to legislate for the island at all.

CUBAN DEMOCRATS ARE SLOW.

Have Not Organized Outside Havana—Contest Is Between Republicans and Nationalists.

HAVANA, May 3.—The Ingalls returned today with Commissioner Horatio Rubens and Lieutenant Matthew Hanna, aid to Governor General Wood, who have been distributing copies of the election law among the Mayors of those parts of the island which cannot be reached directly by railroad from Havana.

Mr. Rubens says he found, away from Havana, that the Union Democratic party had not yet organized to any great extent, the fight being between the Republican and National parties. He thinks the greatest political excitement will probably be in the City of Santiago, but there the contest will be more personal than partisan.

"Nearly everywhere," says Mr. Rubens, "we found the present Mayors candidates for election. We also found the policy of a party in one section of the island exactly opposite to what it appears to be in another. I do not believe there is any possibility of trouble arising."

PHILIPPINE COMPANY FORMED.

Chicago and Iowa Men Get Papers in West Virginia for $5,000,000 Corporation to Seek Concessions.

Charleston, W. Va., May 3.—[Special.]—Articles of Incorporation were obtained here today by the Philippine Lumber and Developing company of Chicago, with an authorized capital of $5,000,000. The incorporators are: J. A. T. Hull, Des Moines, Ia.; John Gibson, Creston, Ia.; J. S. Bradford, Granville, Ill.; Stewart Spalding, Chicago; Frank Philips, Creston, Ia. The object is to obtain concessions in the Philippines.

[Stewart Spalding, seen at his residence in North State street last night, refused to give any information regarding the company's plans.]

TIMES' NEWS AND VIEWS

SPION KOP AFFAIR REFLECTS CREDIT ON GENERAL BULLER.

Editorial Leader Declares Publication of Correspondence Between Lord Roberts and the Secretary of War Proves That the Latter Endeavored to Shirk Responsibility by Advising Generals in the Field to Write Reports with Which to Deceive Public.

The Times.

LONDON.

FRIDAY (4 A. M.), MAY 4.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

The Times, in its editorial leader, this morning says:

"Comment upon the correspondence between Lord Roberts and the War office, regarding the Spion Kop affair, is almost superfluous. It shows us that the Secretary of State of War is endeavoring to shift on to the Commander-in-Chief in the field the responsibility that rightly belongs to the authorities at home.

"Nothing that Sir Redvers Buller has done since he went to south Africa is so creditable to him as his refusal to rewrite his dispatch for the purpose of publication. The suggestion is unmistakable that he should produce a narrative, in view of the comments made by Lord Roberts upon his original statement of such a character that Lord Roberts might be able to pass more favorable judgment thereupon, and that the British public be deluded by reports and comments made to order. General Buller refused to be a party to this whitewashing, even of himself, and for that moral courage we feel disposed to pardon much of his conduct of operations that seems to call for adverse comment, if not actual condemnation.

"The question whether or not the real dispatches should be published sinks into total insignificance beside the question whether dispatches made to order are to be palmed off upon the public as genuine expressions of opinion by responsible officers."

Russian Press Again Violent.

The Times this morning prints the following from its special correspondents:

ST. PETERSBURG (Tuesday)—Since the Russian Easter holidays there has been a fresh outbreak of Anglophobia in the St. Petersburg press. The Rossia calls for a protest against the alleged Anglo-Portuguese violation of international law in regard to the passage of British troops through Beira, fails to understand the silence of European diplomacy, rails at the governments of the great powers for their killing indifference and apathetic impassiveness and the timidity of purpose with which they continue to look on unmoved at the human slaughter perpetrated by the English from interested motives in south Africa.

The Novosti says: "If the Crimean war increased the military prestige of England, the Transvaal war has exposed all the weak places of her armour to the whole world. The threatening colossus, on close inspection, proves to be not so dangerous after all." The Sviet, commenting on Lord Salisbury's and other speeches at the banquet of the British Empire league, refers to them as the "ravings of savage chauvinism, which more than ever expose the internal disease of England," and it then states that everybody in Russia is against England, from statesman down to the ignorant Moujik.

Boers Moving Northward.

KAREE SIDING (Wednesday)—General Tucker is still holding the hills here with a well disposed chain of pickets. The nearest Boer outpost is about 2,000 yards from our own. A native from Brandfort reports that the Boers are fast leaving Hamilton's and French's front, where they have been severely handled, and are moving toward Brandfort.

Caused by Boer Carelessness.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ (Thursday)—Trustworthy refugees state that up to Wednesday nothing had been discovered to show that the Johannesburg disaster was due to any other cause than carelessness of the officials and the staff. Manager Grunberg declared, possibly to cover his own culpability, that the outrage was the work of Englishmen, while the Burgomaster, taking the same cue, advocated the expulsion of all Englishmen, who ought, he declared, never to be allowed to reënter the republic.

Denmark Keeps the Islands.

COPENHAGEN (Thursday)—The project of selling the Danish West Indies to the United States has now been given up. In leading circles there is strong opposition to the idea and the King is also against it. I learn that the Copenhagen banks intend to combine for the purpose of starting a new bank in the Island of St. Thomas, and will probably support the projected regular line of steamers between Copenhagen, St. Thomas, and the Gulf of Mexico. The inhabitants of the island, who all speak English, used the King's birthday, April 8, as an opportunity of making a great protest against the proposed sale. They sent congratulatory telegrams to the King, all ending with these words: "The Danish flag forever over us." The King was highly gratified by these greetings.

Australian Sympathy for Ottawa.

MELBOURNE (Thursday)—Premier Philip of Queensland has proposed that the colonies jointly contribute on the basis of population £10,000 to the Ottawa fire relief fund. Premie.

ONLY ONE IN THE DERBY.

LIEUTENANT GIBSON IS OUT IN FRONT ALL THE WAY.

C. H. Smith's Chicago Colt Makes His Rivals in the Famous Kentucky Event Look Cheap—He Finishes Three Lengths in Front of Florizar Without Ever Having Been Urged, and Breaks the Louisville Track Record—Thrive Comes in Third.

[BY CHARLES E. TREVATHAN.]

Louisville, Ky., May 3.—[Special.]—It was just Lieutenant Gibson and nothing more. If any misguided individual has an idea that there was any other horse in the Kentucky Derby he has another guess. The brown colt with the purple-clad boy on his back was in a race of his own and the others were following along behind, watching to see which way the brown one was going.

Tickers, bulletins, and that sort of thing have already announced that the twenty-sixth running of the Kentucky classic resulted in a victory for Lieutenant Gibson, with Hiram Scoggan's Florizar second and J. C. Cahn's Thrive third. But that is small part of the story of the race. As I said, it was just Lieutenant Gibson, and nothing else in the field is worth while considering as Derby material with him to oppose. Gibson has class; the others are good money earners outside the stakes.

The whole of Kentucky was gladdened today by a clear sky and the prospect of a perfect day. Along towards noon a chill northwest wind began to blow, and as the afternoon wore on it grew in velocity until at the time of the running of the Derby it was registering thirty miles an hour and was cross-firing the homestretch and the far turn. It was not a day for a fast race. There was a rawness to the wind, and its force as opposed to a running horse meant pounds of weight on a still day.

It is to be regretted the Derby could not have been run yesterday, when the conditions were ideal. However, this latest race for the Southern prize showed us what a good horse could do, and there is no real complaint to be lodged against it. If ever there was a fairly and a true run race, it was this one today.

Attendance of at Least 12,000.

Churchill Downs has not cared for so many people for many a day. The grand stand was a jam of impatient humanity. The betting ring was impossible to a man with nerves. There was no room in the paddock, none on the lawn, little in that part of the infield near the judges' stand. It is known the capacities of the course say there were 15,000 people on the grounds. Crowds are generally over-estimated. Not this one for the Derby.

The other races scarcely counted. Nobody paid particular attention to them. The Derby was the thing and the straight was reserved the annual event. After the three preliminaries had been disposed of the starters went up for the run of a mile and a quarter. The field was exactly that published in this morning's "Tribune," save that Orontas, named as a doubtful starter, was scratched.

The start was terrific. Of course, Gibson opened favorite. There was never better than even money to be had on him, and within a minute after the posting of the odds he was at 1 to 2. But they would have none of him at that price, and he went to the post at 4 to 5, and closed at one to three a few fortunates got even money, but that cannot be quoted as a price.

Kentucky Farmer and Judge Wardill had the last race at six furlongs all to themselves. There was a bit of a battle between the pair in the last furlong, and Grayless lasted long enough to get the money by a head. They ran the distance in 1:14¾.

When the time in all these events is taken into consideration, and when one knows with what apparent ease Lieutenant Gibson won his Derby, one must say that he is near, if not really, a race-horse, and considering, too, that this was his first start, one may say that he is good enough to win in any man's country and feel reasonably safe in the assertion.

Louisville Summaries May 3.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, 5½ furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
1-1	The Rush, 110 (Winkfield)	3	2½	2½	1½	1½
10-1	Mr. Phinizy, 112 (Vittoe)	1	3½	3½	3½	2½
60-1	Ch. O'Brien, 97 (E. Murphy)	2	1½	1½	2½	3½

Time, 1:07. Himitsu, 112 pounds; Eugenia Wickes, 110; and Deceptrix, 95, finished as named. Winner, W. F. May & Son's b. by Oddfellow—Chantress. Start good. Won easily; second the same. The Rush outclassed his field, took the lead when called on, and won as he pleased.

Second race, ¼ mile. 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4-5	Ethel Page, 109 (Winkfield)	4	2½	2½	1½	1½
6-1	Queen Carnival, 105 (Vittoe)	1	4½	3½	2½	2½
4-1	Fancy Wood, 105 (Dupee)	3	3½	4½	3½	3½

Time, 1:09. Cinnoch, 105 pounds; Concha, 105; Edith Q., 105, finished as named. Winner, S. S. Brown's br. f., by Troubadour—Linbeam. Start good. Won driving; second cutting. Ethel Pace won all the way and is a good filly.

Third race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Salvarse, 106 (Vandusen)	2	4½	4½	2½	1½
4-1	Lamachus, 106 (Winfield)	3	2½	2½	1½	2½
6-5	Lord Zeni, 115 (Boland)	1	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:42. Loyd Lahor, 106; Rite, 97; Des, 87; Folly Bixby, 86; Nellie Regent, 93, finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by Kallcrates—Elsbeth. Start fair. Won driving. Lord Zeni cut up badly at the post and did not display his usual speed.

Fourth race, 1½ miles, 3-year-olds. Kentucky Derby. Value $6,000:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
7-10	Lieut. Gibson, 117 (Boland)	3	1½	1½	1½	1½
3-1	Florizar, 122 (Winkfield)	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
7-1	Thrive, 122 (Winkfield)	1	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 2:06¾. Highland Lad, 117; His Excellency, 117; Kentucky Farmer and His Excellency ran disappointingly.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, colts and geldings:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
10-1	Sard, 110 (Winkfield)	2	3½	3½	2½	1½
3-1	The Auditor, 108 (Vittoe)	1	2½	2½	1½	2½
60-1	Sam Lyons, 107 (Shaw)	3	4½	4½	3½	3½

Time, 1:20. The Conqueror, 108 pounds; Oscar, 108; Verallius, 108; Prince of Africa, 108; Quibo, 108, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Hindus—Lady Jim. Start good. Sard outclassed his company.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Grayless, 100 (Murphy)	2	4½	4½	1½	1½
6-5	Fitz Wardill, 118 (Porter)	1	1½	2½	2½	2½
3-1	Iesidon, 89 (S. Porter)	3	2½	2½	3½	3½

Time, 1:14¾. Acushla, 118 pounds; Mitten, 89; Kilt, 100; Yankimaka, 106; Hermanson, 106, finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Jim Gray—Fearless. Won in a hard drive. Grayless came with a rush and just got home.

Today's Louisville Entries.

First race, ½ mile—Little Veronica, 105 pounds; Fonsela, 108; Anthracite, 105; Basrica, 105; Scarlet Lily, 105; Sarilla, 97; Kentucky Babe, ch. f., by Speightstown—Ella Bingham, 97; Suave, br. f., by Favor—Lady Abbess, 97.

Second race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds—Cluster, br. c., by Victorious—Bonnibel, 105; Scorpion, 105; Ben Eshers Washerwoman, 110; Oricus, blk. c., by Onondaga—Quickness, 110; The Count, b. c., by Ben Eshers—Nellie Nichols, 110; Tickle Me, b. c., by Sersan—Lexington Belle, 110; Cervera, ch. c., by Odd Fellow—Hennirea, 110; The Auditor, 110; Prince of Reason, b. g., by Prince of Monaco —Logic, 107.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Possum, 110 pounds; Elkin, 110; Belle Bilby, 107; Sound Money, 107; Talma, 100; Garrabrant, 108; Indian, 94; Folly Bixby, 86.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, Debutante Stakes, value $1,300—Clorita, 115 pounds; Sinfi, 115; Bab, 115; Regina Lee, b. f., by Judge Murray —Spinster, 110; Rosa Bonheur, 110; Bonnie Bird, 110; Conchs, 110; Fancy Wood, 110; Queen Carnival, 110; Esther Riggs, ch. c., by Tyrant—Jealousy, 110; Mamie G., 110.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds—Farmenion, 115 pounds; King Dellis, 118; Tim Gainey, 115; Aldolo, 115; Pope Dunn's Cousin, 115; Sir Attorney, 110; Praetorian, 110; Zelmet, 107; Dieudonne, 107.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Samovar, 112 pounds; Lennep, 103; High Noon, 105; Clara Meader, 105; Gneas Me, 103; Honeywood, 101; Mollie Newman, 91.

INTERESTING RACING AT AQUEDUCT.

Boney Boy and Lady Lindsay Reverse Wednesday's Order of Finish.

New York, May 3.—[Special.]—There were some startling reversals of form at Aqueduct, but outside of this the sport was good, four of the six finishes causing no end of excitement. The public did not fare any too well, as choices went to the heavy pungers made amends by picking several winners at good prices.

On Wednesday Boney Boy defeated Lady Lindsay easily. Today, with similar conditions as to weight, but a change in the track from dry to heavy, Lady Lindsay turned the tables on Boney. When beaten Lady Lindsay was ridden badly by Mitchell, and Boney Boy's turn to ride so bad race today. One of the incidents connected with the running of the two races which might have had a bearing on the results was the man who backed Boney Boy on Wednesday blazed Lady Lindsay today.

Aqueduct Summaries May 3.

Weather clear. Track heavy.

First race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
1-1	Connie, 105 (James)	2	2½	2½	1½	1½
3-1	Bowen, 105 (Odom)	3	4½	4½	2½	2½
7-1	William Ack, 108 (Seaton)	1	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, :57 4-5. Lambkin, 107 pounds, and Glenwood, 105, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by McCoy & Co.'s b. f., by Phoenix—Gentility. Start poor. Won ridden out. Bowen was unlucky.

Second race, mile and 70 yards, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Emigre, 103 (Shaw)	2	4½	4½	2½	1½
50-1	Lauderman, 103 (Odom)	1	2½	2½	1½	2½
1-5	Wine Press, 105 (Mitchell)	4	3½	3½	4½	3½

Time, :49 1-5. Robert Bonner, 106 pounds; Rose Clark, 91; Tony Hamilton, 106; Prince Blazes, 106; and George Simons, 108, finished as named. Winner, M. E. Cavanaugh's b. c., by Exile—Emma. Start good. Won ridden out. Rose Clark tired badly.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
11-5	L. Lindsay, 112 (Mitchell)	3	3½	3½	1½	1½
40-1	Danforth, 118 (James)	4	4½	4½	2½	2½
4-5	Boney Boy, 119 (Odom)	1	2½	2½	3½	3½

Time, 1:09. Dissenter, 112 pounds, and Gaze, 118, finished as named. Winner, J. A. McLaughlin's b. f., by Sir Modred—Mendenhall. Start fair. Won easily.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling, Flushing Stakes, $500 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Rare Perfume, 107 (Shaw)	3	3½	3½	1½	1½
7-5	Prat Whip, 91 (J. Slack)	1	1½	1½	2½	2½
5-2	Kriss Kringle, 111 (Mitchell)	2	2½	2½	3½	3½

Time, 1:49 3-5. Maximo Gomez, 108 pounds; Dan Rice, 100; Tyr Shena, 106; Knight of the Garter, 114; and Mary Prince, 109, finished as named. Winner, Underwood & Co.'s b. c., by His Highness or Ludwig—Early Blossom. At post 10 minutes. Start good. Won driving. Rare Perfume outgamed First Whip. Kriss Kringle was carried wide at the first turn. He looked like the winner at the sixteenth post, but tired. Dan Rice showed much early speed.

Fifth race, about ¾ mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3-5	Trumpet, 104 (Clawson)	2	2½	2½	1½	1½
12-1	Lindula, 108 (Wilson)	1	4½	4½	2½	2½
15-1	Alsike, 110 (Lamley)	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:27 2-5. Zanone, 111 pounds, and Henry Bess, 103, finished as named. Winner, M. Dwyer's br. c., by Victorious—Queen Quest. Won easily. Zanone and Alsike were used up in setting the fast pace. It was the latter's maiden start.

Sixth race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, fillies:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
5-4	Amedeo, 107 (Lamley)	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
6-1	The Jade, 107 (Mitchell)	4	4½	4½	2½	2½
4-1	Anice, 107 (Clawson)	3	2½	2½	3½	3½

Time, :56 4-5. Hilo, 107 pounds; Mudder, 107; Margaret Hoffman, 107; I Know, 107; and Della Cee, 108, finished as named. Winner, R. W. Walden & Son's b. f., by Tom Cochrane—Lizzie Tabor. Start good. Anecdote and The Jade fought it out under strong riding. Della Cee got away running, but stopped. Mudder quit at the end.

Today's Aqueduct Entries.

First race, 5¼ furlongs, selling — Gaze, 109 pounds; Manitoba, 107; Henry Bess, 106; 3 Bob, 105; Shoreham, 105; Holdup, 99; Owas Queen, 97; Jamaica, 94; Cupidity, 92; Sunlol, 92; Present, 90.

Second race, 5¼ furlongs, selling—Primate, 115 pounds; Gaze, 113; Daily Report, 111; Leedsville, 108; Henry Bess, 106; Give and Take, 106; Harry Reed, 105; Mike Straus, 102; Laureate, 102; Prestidigitator, 102; The Amazon, 98; Candia, 90.

Third race, 5¼ furlongs, selling—Oliver Mac, 111 pounds; Imparial, 110; Amelia, 107; Strategy, 106; Golden Rattle, 104; Maranth a Knapp, 101; Lois I., 101; Expelled, 101; Racebud, 101; Lillie Simmons, 96; Jack Simmons, 92.

Fourth race, about 1 mile (150 feet short), handicap—Dan Rice, 119 pounds; Danforth, 114; Dr. Sandlue, 110; Sterling, 107; First Whip, 103; Sensational, 92; Robert Metcalf, 87.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—Alsike, 113 pounds; Marguerite, 110; Hilo, 110; Lindula, 109; The Jefferson, 108; Henry Bess, 106; Fort Haste, 105; Prejudice, 104; Dimmutive, 98; Owensboro, 96; Lee, 94; Matt Simmons, 91.

Sixth race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, maidens—Rolling Boer, 110 pounds; Remsen, 107; Glade Run, 105; Lee Taylor—Cervantes, 107; San Lulu, 104; Frank Hall, 104; Prince of Evil, 104; Handy Man, 101; Audacious, 101; Gray Dally, 101; Clodhopper, 98; Lillian Homan, 96; Sweepstakes, 86.

Results at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., May 3.—[Special.]—Favorites and well backed second and third choice horses had a shade the best of it at Cumberland Park this afternoon, although Persita at 20 to 1 in the first race and Lord Neville at 50 to 1 in the last race were in the nature of surprises.

Results. Weather clear; track fast:

First race, 1 mile, selling—Cercita, 103 pounds (Castro), 15 to 1, won; Luna, 93 (Wodderspran), 20 to 1, second; Bequeath, 108 (Waters), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:39¾.

Second race, ¾ mile—Ethel Wheat, 100 pounds (Howell), 4 to 1, won; Lelia Barr, 100 (Irvin), 5 to 1, second; Queen Dixon, 100 (Loppins), 8 to 5, third. Time, :48¾.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards, the Country Club Stakes—Free Advice, 110 pounds (Powers), 5 to 2, won; Chopin, 102 (Weber), 6 to 5, second; Strangest, 100 (Miller), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:47¾.

Fourth race, 5-16 mile—Bill Massey, 105 pounds (Howell), 7 to 10, won; Tony Lepping, 100 (Lepping), 7 to 2, second; Baltus, 100 (Miller), 3 to 1, third. Time, :58.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Trimmer, 106 pounds (Miller), 2 to 1, won; Mastodon, 97 (Wabeck), 6 to 1, second; False Lead, 97 (Wodderstrand), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:49¾.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Lord Neville, 108 pounds (Moody), 4 to 1, won; Aurea, 96 (Wodderstrand), 3 to 1, second; Free Lady, 103 (Rose), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:39¾.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Novice, 110 pounds; Minnie B., 105; Bonnie Ed, 102; Vicksburg, 101; Kosciusko, 101; Annie Laurette, The Light, 100; Miss Shanley, 96; Barney F., 97; Tallas, 95; First Past, Grimble, 90.

Second race, ¾ mile—Tristram, 111 pounds; Porter B., Invictus, 106; Quicksilver, Queen Lizzie, Tyrone, Ethel Wheat, Small Jack, 103.

Third race, 15-16 mile, handicap—John Baker, 108 pounds; Compensation, 103; Tragedy, 101; Schriever, 94; Tom Collins, 90; Manlius, Oakmaid, 86; La Mascotte, 85; Sir Blase, 80.

Fourth race, 9-16 mile, selling—Censor, 100 pounds; Sterling Silver, 106; Joker, 103; Tanforan, 101; Juanette, 100; Southern Monarch, Donna Seay, Lightning Flash, 98.

Fifth race, 1 miles, selling—Farondelle, 107 pounds; Bellamy, 104; Howitzer, Tonto, Freak, 102; Lady of the West, 100; False Lead, Chancery, 97; Kitty Regent, 96; Greyforge, May 8., 90; Eldorim, 91.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—San Durango, 113 pounds; Sterling Silver, 110; Wilfrid Laurier, Wild Tartar, 107; Brown Veil, Nancy Seitz, 103; Ocie Brooks, Virginia Quaver, Nancy Till, 102; Two Annies, 94; Badinage, 90.

Bad Starting at Oakland.

San Francisco, Cal., May 3.—[Special.]—Close finishes and bad starting were the features at Oakland this afternoon. Rosormonde and Rosinante gained brilliant victories, but the Rosormonde race, however, by Grover was sent off half a dozen lengths behind her field. Jingle Jingle, backed for thousands, was given a flying start in the six furlong dash, and nothing else had a chance. Merry Boy showed sudden improvement in the four furlong race. The spectators jeered Ferguson for his bad starting.

Oakland results—Threatening; track fast.

First race, Futurity course, selling—Sideslong, 109 pounds (J. Woods), 2 to 1, won; Polka, 109 (Macklin), 6 to 1, second; Hohenlohe, 112 (Kunz), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:12.

Second race, 1 mile, selling—Alaria, 107 pounds (Powell), 4 to 1, won; Sir Walter, 116 (Mackliff), 4 to 1, second; Terrene, 107 (T. Ranch), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:42.

Third race, 6½ furlongs, Free Handicap—Rosormonde, 106 pounds (Buchanan), 2 to 1, won; Captive, 106 (Boseman), 6 to 1, second; The Fretter, 100 (Holbrook), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:47.

Fourth race, mile, selling—Jingle Jingle, 103 pounds (Buchanan), 5 to 1, won; Imp. Mistral II, 110 (Passinger), 8 to 1, second; Decoy, 98 (T. Ranch), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Rosinante, 107 pounds (T. Woods), 2 to 1, won; Louis Mc, 107 (Powell), 3 to 1, second; Silvertone, 101 (Powell), 15 to 1, second; Silvertone, 105 (Buchanan), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:54.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Merry Boy, 112 pounds (J. Woods), 6 to 1, won; Torsina, 111 (Boseman), 6 to 1, second; Allsina, 91 (J. Daly), 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:42.

Entries for Friday:

First race, Futurity course, selling—Jim Brownell, 112 pounds; Paullo, 109; Nettie Clark, Kitty Kelly, Miss Vera, Lobosina, Blanch Shepard, Flush of Gold, Mrs. C., 105; Gold Finder, 104; Lucky Lad, 107 (Somerdyke), 110.

Second race, 6-16 mile, purse—Loyal R., Kitty Lundy, 106; Kingstelle, Scotch Belle, Screenwell Lake, 105; Gem of Warden, Lally Digby, Hillcoun, Wardman, Cambacres, 103.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Allenna, 99 pounds; Grain, 97; Fresh Breeze, 96; Lucy Rapido, 107; Corolla, 99; Ed. Mildo, 103; Mary Kinsella, Mamie G., 105; Pins, Perseus, 109.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Cancellarse, Ada N., Bavasse, 110 pounds; Articulate, 105; Andrattus, Intrepido, 102; Parsifal, 113; Princess Titania, 100; Polk de Estar, 108.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, selling — Slater Marie, Louise Hayman, Coming Events, Morella, 93 pounds; Ben Strome, 106; Utensil, 105; Kingmaster, 109; Alicia, 107; Cue, Prestone, Gusto, 98.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Tristram, 111 pounds; Quicksilver, Queen Lizzie, Tyrone, Ethel Wheat, Small Jack, 103.

Seventh race, 1 mile, handicap—John Baker, 108 pounds; Compensation, 103; Tragedy, 101; Schriever, 94; Tom Collins, 90; Manlius, Oakmaid, 86; La Mascotte, 85; Sir Blase, 80.

Eighth race, 9-16 mile, selling—Censor, 100 pounds; Sterling Silver, 106; Joker, 103; Tanforan, 101; Juanette, 100; Southern Monarch, Donna Seay, Lightning Flash, 98.

Ninth race, 1 miles, selling—Farondelle, 107 pounds; Bellamy, 104; Howitzer, Tonto, Freak, 102; Lady of the West, 100; False Lead, Chancery, 97; Lady Regent, 96; Greyforge, May 8., 90; Eldorim, 91.

Tenth race, ¾ mile, selling—San Durango, 113 pounds; Sterling Silver, 110; Wilfrid Laurier, Wild Tartar, 107; Brown Veil, Nancy Seitz, 103; Ocie Brooks, Virginia Quaver, Nancy Till, 102; Two Annies, 94; Badinage, 90.

O'LEARY TO LEAVE HARLEM.

John Condon and His Racetrack Associate to Dissolve Partnership.

James O'Leary has withdrawn from all connection with the Harlem racetrack. Such was the announcement made by the friends of the South Side politicians and pool-room managers today afternoon. During the day O'Leary and John Condon held a conference on the subject of their mutual racetrack interests in Harlem and Lakeside. The former declared he had his fill of racetrack ownership. "With the hammer and shoot both at work against me," he said, "I think I might better retire. It will require $40,000 to make the needed improvements at the tracks and I can put my money to better use."

Accordingly he and Condon came to terms in reference to O'Leary's interests in Harlem. As for Lakeside it was decided that O'Leary would retain his 50 per cent interest in the Indiana track until after the expiration of the fifteen-day meeting, beginning next Thursday. He and Condon obtained a four-year lease on the Lakeside land in February. As the existence of the Lakeside meeting meeting at Lakeside Condon and O'Leary will try to come to terms about their interests there also, or else dissolve partnership. Condon will then, on the shoulders of the Hermanoffs is to rest the responsibility of maintaining the yachting supremacy.

August Belmont, Vice Commodore of the New York Yacht club, will enter his new yacht Mineola, Cornelius Vanderbilt the seventy-footer Raindow, William K. Vanderbilt Jr. will enter a yacht of the same class, now on the stocks, which will be christened Valhalla. Harry Payne Whitney will enter his yacht, as yet unnamed.

SOUTH END BOWLERS LOSE LEAD.

Are Thrice Defeated by the North Chicagos—Other Games.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Commercial	12	6	Schoenhofen	7	8
West Chicago	11	7	Standard	6	8
North Chicago	11	7	Southwest	6	7
South End	7	6	South Side	6	9
Columbian	5	8	Shore	4	9
American	5	8	Northwestern	3	11
Lake View	5	8	Peoria	11	11

The South End team, leaders in the Illinois bowling tournament, received a setback last night at the hands of the North Chicagos, who captured three games. Scores:

South End.	1.	2.	3.
Flanner	168	161	201
Harrig'n	168	206	162
Rockwell	202	203	170
Eddington	155	172	192
Chisholm	210	168	161
Totals	903	909	921

North Chicago.	1.	2.	3.
Bangart	200	170	234
O'Connor	180	215	167
Geng	180	176	147
Parsons	180	168	230
Kavanagen	192	145	151
Totals	942	902	929

The Commercials succeeded in capturing two games from the Lake Views, who chalked up a score of 1,001 in their second game. Eleven of the Lake View team put the record for high average for three games at 200. Keating Haslam, who had the best average of two games. Scores:

Commercial.	1.	2.	3.
De Balls	145	171	147
O Th'son	197	208	177
Nelson	205	182	178
Richter	200	200	187
McCrae	195	183	212
Totals	890	944	901

Lake View.	1.	2.	3.
Werbe	202	225	196
Hasslh	147	176	143
Willfeld	182	232	182
Crigor	202	168	168
Jones	0	0	0
Totals	878	1,001	842

Tonight the North Shores will meet the West Chicago, and the Southwest will play the South Sides.

JEERS FOR LOFTUS' TEAM.

SPECTATORS DERIDE ITS EFFORTS TO DEFEAT THE CINCINNATIS.

Griffith, Given Weak Support in the Early Innings, Goes to Bad Pitching—He Is Replaced by Young Harvey, Who Blanks the Visitors During the Rest of the Game—White Stockings Win a One-Sided Battle in Minneapolis—Other Games.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	9	3	.750	Chicago	5	7	.417
Brooklyn	8	4	.667	Pittsburg	5	7	.417
Cincinnati	7	4	.636	New York	3	8	.273
St. Louis	7	6	.538	Boston	3	8	.273

Yesterday's Results.

Cincinnati, 11; Chicago, 4.
St. Louis, 9; Pittsburg, 2.
Brooklyn, 6; New York, 4.

Games Today.

Cincinnati at Chicago.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.

WEAK GAME BY THE LEAGUE TEAM.

Loftus' Men Are Beaten by Cincinnati—Score Is 11 to 4.

Chicago was defeated in a wretched game before a shivered, disgruntled crowd yesterday afternoon by a score of 11 to 4. The regiment of fans who braved the cold weather howled in unison, abusing Donahue who had a bad day, abusing Cupid Childs, whose wings were frost bitten, and distributing abuse over the rest of Loftus' men indiscriminately. Griffith started to pitch. In the second inning three hits made after two were out started the Reds toward victory and wild throws by Childs and Everitt helped them get three runs. After that Griffith kept pitching, but after another cluster of errors in the fourth he let down and the Reds slashed the ball around the field until they amassed five runs, and in the fifth they pounded out two more.

Then Griffith quit and Zaza Harvey, the California wonder, made his début as a league pitcher. The boy with the auburn hair did well. He used nice curves and during the four innings he presided on the slab the Reds could not make a run. Harvey did not extend himself or his shoots, and only had to work in full for the fourth. He let down and the Reds stashed the ball around the field until they amassed five runs, and in the fifth they pounded out two more.

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midt, 25 Temple-st.:
f bladder disease."
n, 7511 Webster-av.:
ladder trouble."
e, 3605 S. Hamilton-av.:
bladder trouble. Cured me."
39 Cottage Grove-av.:
drug trouble. Cured me."
ner, 3040 W. Huron-st.:
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on, 340 W. Chicago-av.:
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TRIBUNE
TS ALL THE NEWS.

HARTZELL HITS AT BOERS

BISHOP MAKES STRONG PLEA FOR BRITISH RULE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Large Audience That Hears Him at First Is Unresponsive, but Finally Warmly Applauds His Sentiments—Speaker Denounces Transvaal Government for Brutality to Natives and for Denying Justice to Outlanders.

Bishop Hartzell's lecture on "Briton and Boer in South Africa" last night at the Auditorium, though strongly pro-British, did not call forth the demonstration of protest from Boer sympathizers that had been hinted at. A large audience applauded many sentiments favoring the British, although for the first half hour of the lecture the house was unresponsive.

Bishop Hartzell's address was a comprehensive treatment of his theme, and he carried his hearers from half sympathy to a point where they were moved by his arguments for British rule. His strongest arguments were those against the Boers' treatment of natives and against their refusal to allow the outlanders justice through the government or in the courts.

Statements That Were Applauded.

Some of the sentiments which called forth most enthusiastic applause were these:

"Every friend of the black man ought to pray tonight for the success of the British in south Africa."

"There is as much independence under the British flag as under the American."

"A more thoroughly organized tyrannical oligarchy than the South African Republic cannot be found."

"If there ever was a government where revolution was justifiable, it was this one at the time of the outbreaking of the war."

Bishop Hartzell's lecture was the first in a course of four entertainments arranged for evenings during the conference. Seats have been sold for the lower floor and large parts of the two balconies, assuring a large audience for the course.

Tells Features of the War.

The Bishop began his address by telling some of the remarkable features of the war in south Africa.

"Not one-half of the Boers in south Africa," he said, "are in arms against England. More than half of the Dutch in South Africa live in Cape Colony and Natal, and outside of a few thousand along the northern edge of these colonies adjoining the Orange Free State, while deeply sympathizing on account of race and blood ties with their Dutch friends who are fighting England, they yet protest their loyalty to Queen Victoria.

"Years ago President Burger, speaking in Holland, said: 'In that far away south African country there is to be a new Holland. In a few years there will be 8,000,000 of Europeans, all speaking the Dutch language, and that Holland will be greater and more powerful than Holland in Europe, and the prestige of Dutch civilization will be greatly advanced.' This sentiment represents the Boer dream for Dutch empire in south Africa.

"No one can understand the full significance of this contest in south Africa unless he studies the laws and spirit of the Britons and Boers concerning the native or black population in their midst and in surrounding sections. Chartered companies, protectorates, republics, colonies, and empires in south Africa will come and go, but the one overshadowing, persistent problem which will remain is the treatment of the native or black races. However much in certain sections there may be white civilization, the largest proportion of that continent is to be occupied by these people, and the 150,000,000 of today are to multiply well and more in the future as there is good government and as there is development of commercial prosperity.

"In the treatment of the black races there has been a clear antagonism between the Briton and the Boer from the beginning. The first trek in 1833 was because England abolished slavery. There were other issues, but every serious contest had its relation to the natives.

Boers Believe in Slavery.

"The Boer believes that the natives are the children of Ham and are intended by providence for slavery. If slavery cannot be in that form, then the relation must by law be fixed so that equality of privilege is not permitted between the Boer and the native, no matter what may be the intelligence or character of the latter.

"The laws now in force in the Transvaal fully demonstrate this. The constitution provides that there shall be no equality between white and colored persons in church or state; no black man can walk on the sidewalk in town or city. This includes not only native teachers and preachers trained by foreign missionary societies but also black or mulatto people who come from Cape Colony or elsewhere. About two years ago, when this law was enforced for the first time in Johannesburg, there were many floggings of natives for several days before they came to understand what the law meant.

Restrictions of the Blacks.

"No black man can own land in the Transvaal; no black man can become a trader of any kind, no matter what his intelligence or how good his character. Up to two years ago there could be no legal marriage of any black person. A marriage law was passed requiring a fee of $15, with other hindrances so many that the missionaries and philanthropists are seeking to have it repealed. No black man has a standing in court in the Transvaal. He cannot sue the government nor a white man.

"The Transvaal does nothing toward the education of the black people, although by licenses, etc., they pay 3 per cent of the public school money. What is done among them is done by English and European and American missionary associations, and the testimony of all preachers and missionaries in the Transvaal, outside of the Dutch Reformed Church, is that their work is often interfered with, and that the attitude, especially of the Boer officials, is frequently brutal toward the natives connected with mission stations.

"Recently Mrs. Appiebee, wife of a Wesleyan Methodist missionary, was murdered on her way to church because of her criticisms of the government, and no arrests have yet been made.

"The Transvaal Dutch churches, after fifty years of opportunity, have done practically nothing in missionary work among the natives. I failed to learn of one black convert, much less a native teacher, or preacher or congregation, in either branch of the Transvaal Dutch Reformed Church. President Kruger's branch, which is the Dopper Church and claims to be the true Reformed body, not only does nothing, but, beginning with Kruger himself, represents the most extreme anti-black sentiment.

Fair Dealing Under English Law.

"The Dutch Reformed Church in Cape Colony and in Natal, which has been under one hundred years of English law, fair dealing to the black man, as well as example, shows a different record. They have missions among the blacks, and they have some most excellent people who are giving their time and money to this great work, although there is a large conservative sentiment, even in that section, against them in their own church.

"On the other hand, in Cape Colony the constitution allows no difference on account of color in church or state; natives walk where they please in street or on sidewalk; they trade under the same conditions as Briton or Boer; can own all the land they can buy, and have the same marriage laws as others; education is encouraged among them. The government gives assistance to any properly organized native school, and spends many thousands of pounds every year in helping to educate the blacks, and as a climax the blacks have the franchise and vote on the same conditions as their white neighbors. As a result, there are many thousands of natives under English rule who are not only intelligent and educated, but who have property, and the natives largely support their own schools and preachers and churches.

Transvaal Officials Brutal.

"Could there be a more positive contrast than the above laws and administration indicate? Add to all this the brutality, especially of Transvaal officials, toward natives. One of the many instances is the treatment which General Cronje recently gave to a native chieftainess and her people. On a letter written by one of his own men, which he read to her, without giving her any opportunity of reply or rebuttal, he fined her nearly $700; and, gathering together thirteen of her advisers, flogged them, giving to each twenty-six lashes; and when each one refused to say thank you, another lash was added. They had done nothing wrong themselves, but he claimed ought to have advised her better. The case was taken to the courts and the Judge decided that the fine should be returned, which has never been done. And General Cronje became the chief native commissioner, and the two men who conducted the flogging were made special envoys to study the conditions of the natives in that section.

"Every black man in America, and every well-wisher of the black man in America and elsewhere ought to pray for the triumph of British arms in south Africa. The immediate occasion of the war was the treatment of the outlanders in the Transvaal. The Transvaal has been a government administered on the basis of preference instead of principle. Under British rule there is absolute equality of privilege and protection to all white men, and under that rule the Boers have advanced in intelligence and wealth. There have been many intermarriages, and if it had not been for the organized conspiracy at Pretoria, determined to check the advance of right principles in government as applied to all white men, irrespective of race or language, the Briton and the Boer would have had no war, and together they would have risen and prospered in all respects.

Laws as to Outlanders.

"We have only to read a list of the laws now in force in the Transvaal as affecting the outlanders to understand how irrepressible the conflict has been and that sooner or later there must be a change in these laws or revolution in some form.

"Take the law of franchise, or rather unfranchise. An outlander must be 40 years of age; he must own property; a majority of the burghers in his district must express in writing their desire that he be made a burgher; he must not be objected to by the State Secretary or the President; and as a climax, unparalleled in civilized government, his son born in the Transvaal takes the political status of his father.

"These laws disfranchise for all time everybody in the Transvaal except the 23,000 voters claimed by the burghers and their descendants. It is to be remembered also that the burghers commence voting at 16, so that a large percentage of the voters who control that country are boys utterly incompetent in intelligence or experience to form a judgment on great issues. And it must be remembered that nine-tenths of all the Boer voters in the Transvaal not only are men of limited intelligence as to civil government, but are dominated by narrow, prejudiced views.

"It is the 210,000 outlanders, the great majority of whom have gone to that healthful climate to a permanent home, whose rights are outraged. It will require from thirty to fifty years to dig out the gold in the immediate vicinity of Johannesburg, and with just government there will be at least 300,000 citizens in that section alone in a few years, to say nothing of other great centers of wealth which will be opened up. And to seek to justify the absolute disfranchisement of this great mass of enterprising and intelligent people from having any voice in the civil government of the country is a monumental absurdity.

Transvaal Seals Its Own Doom.

"The Transvaal sealed its doom as a permanent government in its present form in August, 1895, when it threw aside, by a vote of 18 to 6 in the upper Raad, a petition containing over 35,000 names acknowledged to be genuine, asking for some slight modification of the franchise. The defeat of that petition makes an exhibition of ignorance as to the first principles of civil justice and of narrowness of vision that is appalling. Two or three men stood up manfully, but, led by President Kruger, the petition was thrown out. After that, if ever there was a spot on earth where rebellion was justifiable on the part of the aggrieved it was the Transvaal. The Jameson raid and other events which finally led to the war were only incidents on the surface indicating the seriousness of the irrepressible conflict; incidents may be the occasion but never are the cause of revolutions.

"Say all that can be said against mining companies and their methods, or on the pathetic side in favor of the Boers, living as they please on their farms, making the natives do their work; put in all possible conditions to the contrary on both sides, there yet remains the overwhelming fact that in no civilized country on earth would 80,000 grown men, representing an intelligent and aggressive Anglo-Saxon population of 210,000 people, conducting enormous business interests, submit to the tyranny of an oligarchy such as has ruled at Pretoria.

Kruger Responsible for War.

"The responsibility of this war is upon President Kruger and his advisers. England, through Sir Alfred Milner, laying aside all other issues, asked that there be five years' franchise, that the first Raad, which is the law-making power, should have thirty-four members instead of twenty-four, and that ten of those members should be selected from the outlanders; that is, he asked that two-thirds of the population should be allowed a representation of ten in thirty-four in making the laws. Had President Kruger at Bloemfontein said 'Yes' there would have been no war and the Dutch would have yet remained supreme in the control of legislation in the Transvaal for years. The provisional offer of seven years, which he made afterward, had impossible conditions attached to it which no self-respecting nation on earth would have considered; and when it was asked to have a commission to study the practical results of the franchise propositions and negotiations were going forward, the ultimatum was sent. It had been ready for two years, but the facilities for transporting troops were not completed.

"History will condemn this war as having been inaugurated by the Boers, because in the administration of civil justice to white men, irrespective of race or language, they showed themselves utterly incompetent and out of sympathy with the demands of nineteenth century civilization. England will succeed because she is right, for liberty and justice as applied to man, irrespective of race, black or white, or language or religion.

"England deserves the good wishes and, so far as possible, the practical sympathy of the United States. She stands in matters of government and administration for what America stands for as no other nation on earth does. The sudden crisis which has come upon her has given an opportunity for all her critics to say their worst. Her friendship for the United States among her best people is sincere.

Anglo-Saxon Unity a Boon.

"The greatest boon that has come to civilization in all the earth at the opening of the twentieth century has been the increased cordial relations between the United States and England, as representing the English speaking Anglo-Saxon races of the world. This friendship is no menace to any other nation. If persisted in, as I believe God intends it should be, it will command the peace of the world. If by any untoward influence which may God prevent, there should be a break between the United States and England, it would endanger the peace and safety of both nations to an extent little realized by many even thoughtful people.

"There may soon arise questions with South America touching its governments. It is an open secret in high diplomatic circles of Europe that the test of America's right to give advice as to South American matters may come in the near future. With the United States and England one, that test can never be a serious one; but with them divided, the issues may be of a serious type much sooner than we think.

"Commencing with the twentieth century a Committee of Five will rule the world—America, England, Germany, Russia, and France. God has given the unquestioned leadership to the two English-speaking Anglo-Saxon nations—one in language, one in Protestant liberty in religion, one in civil justice, and one in freedom of commerce—more perfectly than between either of them and any other nation. Let that unity stand, let it grow naturally, as the best interests of humanity require that it should grow, not as a menace to any other nation or people, but as the friend of all nations and as the commander of the peace and well-being of the world."

Appointments in Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, May 3.—General Davis' order, dated April 30, provides for the appointment of the following acting members of the executive council: Secretary, Judge Pettingill; Attorney General, A. F. Odell; Interior, J. R. Garrison; Education, Dr. Coll y Toste. G. C. Groff, R. N. Abeisle, J. H. Lopez, M. F. Rossy, and Fermino Diaz constitute the Judiciary Advisory board for the purpose of considering and reporting on matters which may be referred to the board by the Attorney General. Adam Stiers is made President of the Board of Public Works.

ADDRESS OF THE BISHOPS

EPISCOPAL MESSAGE IS READ TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Hailed as the Greatest Expression of Present Methodism—Outlines the Position of the Church on Political, Temporal, and Ecclesiastical Questions of the Day—Hartzell Talks on the Boer War—Standing Committees Begin Organization.

(Continued from first page.)

ment shows the condition of the fifteen official periodicals published by the Methodist Book Concern:

	Circulation.	Loss.	Profit.	Subsidy.
Western Advocate	19,625	$ 4,483	.....	.....
Northw'n Advocate	26,000	7,073	.....	.....
Central Advocate	19,700	4,177	.....	.....
Advocate Journal	1,750	7,000	.....	$ 5,000
Southw'n Advocate	4,800	12,000	.....	12,000
Omaha Advocate	5,000	10,250	.....	12,000
Rocky Mountain Advocate	5,000	9,942	.....	5,000
California Advocate	2,500	10,810	.....	12,000
Pacific Advocate	2,500	11,842	.....	12,000
Christian Apologist	18,130	396	.....	.....
(German)				
Haus und Herd (German)	7,597	2,140	.....	.....
Sonntags Gast	7,330	15,150	.....	.....
Methodist Review	5,314	8,870	.....	.....
Christian Advocate	37,000	.....	$18,200	.....
Epworth Herald	117,254	.....	71,562	.....

The committees which organized were:

Missionary—Dr. W. F. Oldham, Ohio, President; Dr. James Mudge, Massachusetts, secretary.

Church Extension—John Field, Philadelphia, President; Dr. W. C. Cox, Iowa, secretary.

Education—Chancellor J. R. Day, Syracuse University, President; I. M. De Long, Colorado, secretary.

Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education—Dr. Joseph Pullman, Connecticut, President; Reuben S. Lovinggood, Texas, secretary.

Sunday School Union—H. H. Hamil, Illinois, President; H. L. Paine, Nebraska, secretary.

Book Concern—Governor L. M. Shaw, Iowa, President; Dr. C. W. Millard, New York, secretary.

Church Extension Figures.

Church extension work, to be reported on by the Board of Church Extension and by the committee in charge, will show that for the last quadrennial period the committee had asked for $1,228,450 by collection, and it got $480,329. Liabilities were reduced by $100,000, and the cash balance increased more than 53 per cent. For church extension $1,221,800 was distributed.

From the report of the board the net decrease in the general fund is $73,679, the net decrease in the loan fund is $41,060, and the number of churches aided 1,516. On the Church Extension Building in Philadelphia the board places a valuation of $50,000, on which is a balance of indebtedness of $13,560.

A map in the bound report shows the locations of the 1,776 churches in the United States that have received aid from the board. Kansas leads the list, with 114; Missouri, 111; Illinois, 106; Minnesota, 101; and Nebraska, 90. By sections these churches are distributed: In the Northwest, 741; Northeast, 394; Southeast, 372; and Southwest, 269. Honolulu has one church drawing help from the board, and there are only two in Nevada.

BISHOPS TO THE CONFERENCE.

Summary of the Episcopal Address—Admonition, Causes of Rejoicing, and Greeting.

Bishop E. G. Andrews read the episcopal address to the Methodist conference. It began with a general tribute to a "Christian unity larger than this, which includes all believing people." The address was signed by the following Bishops:

Stephen M. Merrill, Cyrus D. Foss, John F. Hurst, William C. Winde, John M. Walden, Willard F. Mallalieu, Charles H. Fowler, John H. Vincent, James N. Fitzgerald, Isaac W. Joyce, Daniel A. Goodsell, Charles C. McCabe, Earl Cranston.

Of the period of itineracy the address recommends the abolition of the five-year term, saying "that of the pastors who continue for five years some would not have continued so long but for the limit, while others of them might profitably have continued for a longer period. We are, therefore, of the opinion that if the General Conference shall not oppose a return to the three years' limit of annual appointments, with well-defined and carefully guarded provisions for necessary exceptions to this limit, then an entire removal of the time limit of annual appointments would be of advantage to the work."

The duty of the church to superannuated ministers is urged as necessary to the church's life and progress. The roll of the dead is called, beginning with Bishop John Philip Newman.

Growth of the Church.

Changes in geography, population, and church line in the last 100 years in America are dwelt on and it is pointed out that "during the century the various Methodist churches in the United States, all being derivatives from the one church of 1800, have increased from 61,000 communicants to nearly 6,000,000; that is, in a population which has increased fourteenfold the Methodist churches have increased more than ninety-seven-fold."

Methodism is congratulated on its spirituality and "quickening aid brought to other churches through freer and truer interpretation of the Christian scheme."

The address points to a membership growth of 105,000 in four years, a number below that of other quadriennial periods, but it adds that "while any decline in the rate of increase in any quadrennium should be occasion for solicitude and careful inquiry, it should not be the occasion for despondency and evil forebodings. There may be periods of silent preparation for growth as well as periods of obvious growth. In the future, as in the past, small gains may soon be followed by larger."

Benevolent collections show increases. "In 1895 the debt of the Missionary society was $239,000. This has been nearly paid, and the current collections of the Missionary society, the Woman's Foreign Missionary society, and the Woman's Home Missionary society have advanced from $1,600,000 in 1895 to $1,738,000 in the year 1899. Other general collections show only small gains, or even a decline. On the other hands, gifts for the support and enlargement of charitable institutions, as hospitals, orphanages, homes for the aged, deaconess homes, and training schools, and for city missions, have considerable advanced."

Doctrinal Fidelity.

Doctrinal fidelity receives approbation in the statement that "the theological convictions and teachings of our church in the main are unchanged; through its entire extent, at home and abroad, the essential Christian verities, as received from our fathers and by which we have hitherto ministered successfully to the kingdom of God, are firmly held and positively proclaimed."

The address urges a wider circulation of the church's periodical literature, increased collections for missionary societies, larger contributions to the Sunday School union and Tract society literatures, and wider financial liberties to the society for church extension. Other institutions and agencies of the church receive attention, especially the work of the deaconesses and the Epworth league.

Of the proposition for equal ministerial and lay representation, it says, marking the three-fourths vote of the conference in its favor: "We desire to place on record our hearty concurrence with this action. Equality in ministerial and lay representation, now made possible by the concession of the ministry, is the natural, just, and generous consummation of tendencies inseparable from the growth of our church. This hour fulfills prophecies latent in our earliest church life."

Christian Unity.

Revision of the organic law of the church is commended, and from these topics, wholly within the denomination, the address turns to Christian unity.

"The Methodist Church has always held the simple and broad doctrine that all who acknowledge Christ Jesus as Lord and Savior constitute the one body of which he is the head. Their several churches, however diverse in doctrine, organization, and rite, are the several parts of the world-wide and indestructible society which is his visible witness on earth.

"Nevertheless, the divided and discordant state of Christendom awakens with us, as with other Christians, great solicitude. It indicates, as we believe, serious defects in Christian knowledge and character, and it interposes great obstacles to the progress of Christianity. At the base of these divisions doubtless lie the inevitable limitations of the human intellect. Men cannot think alike.

"The cure of these divisions is not easily found. Long lamented, they abate but slowly. Some improvements are visible, but any large external unification of Christendom seems distant. Nor, however much we may desire it, can we hasten its coming by consenting to unauthorized principles or methods. . . . The times are not ripe for any general movement. We must, as should other churches, still hold the truth as God gives us to see it. We must unhesitatingly grant to other churches the ample tolerance we claim for ourselves."

Church and Social Questions.

The question of the relation of the church to the social questions of the hour is asked and answered.

"It is obvious, in the first place, that the solution of particular economic problems is not within its province. The church has no authoritative message concerning trusts or labor unions, lockouts or strikes, capital or wages, tariffs and taxation, currency, and colonies. It is neither appointed nor fitted to dictate social or economic laws. Must then its assemblies, its pulpits, and its press abstain from discussions of such questions of applied Christianity? By no means. Its gospel is for the redemption of all life. But its discussions must bear a peculiar—a Christian—form. They must proceed under the profound conviction that character, and not outward condition, is the supreme sphere of the church; that incomparably the largest contributions which the church can make toward a social millennium are Christian men and not social theories."

Concerning public morals, the attitude of the church against intemperance is emphasized. Of marriage and divorce the address says:

"The statistics of divorce and of divorce legislation indicate that the glory of the true and pure family is suffering painful eclipse. In the presence of this evil the church cannot allow its rules on the subject of divorce and remarriage to be in any case inoperative and void. Let, if need be, the church law be amended to more perfectly express the New Testament rule of marriage. . . ."

"Closely associated with these evils is the popular passion for unwholesome, coarse, and debauching amusements. Whoever watches the daily press cannot miss the evidence of shameful degradation in the theater, the concert and dance hall, and on the race course. And the tendency to great excess also in other comparatively innocent forms of amusement cannot escape attention. The seriousness of life seems largely forgotten, its opportunities of usefulness unoccupied, the vigilance necessary for righteousness relaxed, and the love of the passing world gaining in masterfulness."

Laxity in Sabbath observance, both within and without the church, is commented upon and the reinstatement of the day in accordance with the commandments is urged as vital to the life of the church.

The address makes plain the position of Methodism with reference to the state. Citizenship is declared to be a product of the Christian church and the church is urged to "insist that Christian men hold their political franchises as a chief part of their stewardship from Christ." The address adds:

"Recent events have thrust on the American people new problems which only the highest and purest statesmanship can solve. On the other hand, colossal evils, not of recent date, menace our civilization. Some have been already named. Add to them the corruption and venality charged upon much of our political life, the political ownership of cities and States by one man or a few men, whose will is law, the unrestrained immigration of the ignorant and vicious, the increasing use of mob law and lynchings for the regular processes of delaying and often distrusted courts, the sharp hostility of classes ready to rise in violence and murder, the suppression of the civil rights of the negro, the presence among us in great force of a foreign hierarchy which, whatever disguise it may assume or however liberal many of its adherents may be, is by its fundamental principles the unchanging foe of civil and religious liberty, and the military spirit, vigorous and valuable, yet liable to incite to inexcusable wars; these are among the perils that confront our Christianity as well as our civilization. A strenuous and militant political righteousness, inspired and directed by Christian ideas, is the only remedy for such evils. To this conflict the church must sound the call."

In spite of this the address closes in hopeful strain.

MANY SENT OUT TO PREACH.

Class of Forty-nine Graduate from McCormick Theological Seminary.

The commencement exercises of McCormick Theological Seminary were held last night in the Church of the Covenant, Belden avenue and Halsted street. The class graduated was one of the largest the seminary has ever sent out, numbering forty-nine. The speakers were picked as the representative men of the class, Dr. Herrick Johnson presided.

The addresses were as follows:

"Doctrinal Anchorage"..... Ernest C. Henke
"The Testimony of the Holy Spirit"..... Walter H. Houston
"Down Grade or Up"..... Louis P. Peeke
"The Power of the Ideal"..... Roy W. Warren
Address by President of the Board of Directors..... Walter L. Rankin

Six of the class are to go abroad as missionaries and one as a teacher, thirteen will take charges in Illinois, seven in Indiana, and the rest, with three exceptions, who have not yet settled on their work, will be scattered throughout the country. The members of the class are as follows:

L. A. Barrett,	J. L. Dool,	E. C. Henke,
C. F. Bernheisel,	A. C. Edgar,	E. W. F. Holler,
C. Burkhart,	A. W. Findlay,	F. A. Hosmer,
L. F. Cooper,	W. A. Montgom-	K. Ryan,
C. L. Lucas,	ery,	G. E. Smock,
E. S. McCullagh,	J. C. Moore,	L. L. Smythe,
A. McFerran,	J. H. G. Morris,	S. F. Stitt,
C. R. McMillin,	A. A. Palmer,	W. H. Houston,
C. Crawford,	W. Foreman,	R. Humphreys,
C. M. Creighton,	G. H. Freund,	L. G. Leary,
R. C. Cully,	G. L. Hendricks,	J. G. Leech,
C. Curran,	A. E. Gould,	J. M. Pidball,
M. B. McNutt,	L. F. Peeke,	A. J. Van Page,
J. Marhoff,	C. Perrin,	J. W. Warren,
W. A. Mast,	E. Pinkenette,	H. H. Wilson,
F. H. Mixsell,	W. L. Roberts,	L. D. Young.
D. A. Dobbs,	J. L. Hartsook,	

L. Z. LEITER TRANSFERS BLOCK.

North Side Property Taken by His Wife for Stated Consideration of $300,000—Other Deeds Filed.

Levi Z. Leiter has conveyed to his wife, Mary T. Leiter, the block bounded by Wells, Schiller, Franklin, and Sigel streets, for $300,000. The deed, which was filed yesterday, bears date of May 1, and gives the address of both parties as Washington, D. C. The land is under lease to Adolph Schoeninger, and occupied by the plant of the Western wheel works. All rents are to be paid to Mrs. Leiter in the future. The block has a frontage of 298 feet in Wells street, 283 in Franklin, and 446 in both Schiller and Sigel streets.

Berthold Loewenthal has purchased from the estate of Augustus Bauer and Robert, Max, Herman, and Anna Bauer a four-tenths interest in the property at the northwest corner of Michigan avenue and South Water streets, 96x131 feet, for $114,000. The remaining six-tenths interest has been held by Mr. Loewenthal for a number of years. The Swift commission valued the ground at $182,400 and the building at $60,540.

Frank P. Burket has transferred to Alice Rutherford the premises at 5044 and 5046 Prairie avenue, 50x161 feet, for $26,000.

TUG COOKS MAKE A NEW RULE.

Forbid Chicken on Sundays and Pie on Fridays—Trouble in the Future—Competition Is Fierce.

"No chicken on Sundays; no pie on Fridays."

This is the ultimatum which has been issued by the cooks on the tugboats in Chicago harbor. They have formed an organization, and this rule is in the bylaws. There is danger of trouble on only six tugs. The owners of the boats keeping close to the harbor have arranged to board the crews ashore. The six tugs that scout beyond the breakwater for vessels may be affected. The tug Captains say that if the crews object to the cooks' rules the cooks probably will have to go.

The competition between the Great Lakes Towing company—the trust—and the independent line, the Chicago Towing company, grows fiercer. The former company has five boats scouting, while the latter as yet uses but one boat. Of three tows which came in yesterday the independent boat secured all.

BISHOP TALKS OF SUITS.

DR. THOBURN THINKS HOPKINS-ARMSTRONG CASES WILL NOT BE TRIED.

Head of Methodist Missionary Work in India States That Libel Claims Filed by Syracuse Women Asking $50,000 Each Are Based on His Letters Exposing Their Work in Bombay—Wrote to Answer Inquiries—Plaintiffs Promise Fight.

J. M. Thoburn, Missionary Bishop of India has been answering a few questions with reference to the libel suits for $50,000 each which have been filed against him at Syracuse, N. Y. The complainants are Mrs. G. F. Hopkins and Miss Wilhelmina Armstrong, sisters, who have had alleged missionary experiences in Bombay and Lahore.

"I do not care to say more than that the story of the damage suits is true," said the Bishop yesterday. "The women had been acting as Methodist missionaries in India without authority from the church. Letters were written to me regarding them and as Bishop I felt it my duty to say that the two had been contracting debts which were not paid. These letters, referring only to financial irregularities, are the basis of the suits. I think neither of them will come to trial."

Work of Sisters in Bombay.

According to the story from Syracuse, the two sisters went to Bombay in 1887. Miss Celina Armstrong—now Mrs. Hopkins—was a graduate physician, and established a hospital and training school under Methodist pretensions. She is said to have received liberal donations, most of the money coming from this country.

In some way doubt was raised in this country, and the Bishop received two letters of inquiry. One was from a Methodist minister. The other, from a person whom the Bishop did not know, is suspected to have been sent as a decoy letter. In substance, the Bishop's answers were that the mission was not authorized by Methodists; that the women had left Bombay in debt, and that the mission had gone to pieces.

Before leaving India Miss Celina Armstrong was married to the Rev. G. F. Hopkins, a Methodist minister, who is now living in Syracuse, though without a charge.

Bishop Thoburn returned to the United States last fall. In November, just as he was ready to sail for India, papers were served on him citing him to appear in court to answer to the suits. He returned home last February, and the case was to have had a hearing on May 7. At the Bishop's request, however, the hearing was postponed until October, in order that he might collect his evidence in India. A special commission is at work on this.

Story of Former Suit.

According to the circulated story, Miss Celina Armstrong that was has had experience in damage suits before this. It is said that a few years ago she fell from the steps of a train in Bombay, claimed to have received internal injuries, brought suit against the company for 500,000 rupees or $166,000, then let the suit go by default, not even appearing in court.

It is said that since Mrs. Hopkins' return to America she established a hospital and training school at Omaha, but that it, too, proved a failure. She is practicing medicine in Syracuse.

Declares Case Will Be Tried.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Celina Armstrong Hopkins says her libel suit against Bishop Thoburn will come to trial, "just as certainly as he lives." She says Bishop Thoburn drove her out of India by malicious stories he circulated about her.

"Bishop Thoburn has hounded me from place to place," she said today. "The only reason I can assign for his conduct is that he was jealous of Bishop Taylor, who sent my sister and me to the missionary field in India on the self-supporting basis. When we first landed in India his letters were there ahead of us, warning people against us as 'dangerous.' As soon as my engagement to the Rev. G. F. Hopkins was announced, he tried to turn Mr. Hopkins against me.

"We came to Syracuse one year ago, and I was doing nicely in my profession until his sister, Miss Thoburn, came to Syracuse a few months ago. Then, of course, from that time on, and from the date of his return from India, my business began to fail. We started at Omaha a private hospital, and it would not have failed if it had not been for Bishop Thoburn's slander."

She says they left Bombay in debt because Bishop Thoburn ruined her business there. She refused to say anything about a suit against a railroad in India.

RISKS LIFE TO SAVE A BIRD.

Man Climbs from Window at Clark and Adams Streets and Frees a Pigeon While Crowds Cheer.

Hundreds of people in the vicinity of Clark and Adams streets saw a man risk his life at noon yesterday to release a pigeon from captivity. The bird, it is supposed, had been trapped and had escaped, as a long string trailed to its foot. The pigeon had flown to the roof of the building on the northeast corner of Clark and Adams and the string caught on a nail. For half an hour the bird fluttered about, and, finally becoming exhausted, dropped and hung head downward. Then a window was raised and a man emerging started on his perilous attempt to rescue the bird. He succeeded after a time and cut the string. The bird dropped a short distance and then ascended. The crowd cheered and the incident was over.

Removal C. & E. I. R. R. Ticket Office.

The city ticket office of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, now located at 182 Clark street, will on May 1 be moved temporarily to 195 Clark street. Telephone Central 354.

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

EUROPEAN MAILS—For Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Lourenzo Marques, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia, and Cape Colony, via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for France, Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Sunday, via S. S. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

WEST INDIES—For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m. and 6:15 and 7:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Bermuda, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Hayti, final close Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

For St. Thomas and St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, and Barbadoes; also Demerara, British Guiana, final close May 10 at 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Boston, final close at 12 p. m. today.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA—For southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close Wednesday at 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Colombia and Venezuela, final close Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For Savanilla and Cartagena, Colombia, and Greytown, Nicaragua, final close Thursday at 4:30 p. m.

For Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, final close Thursday at 4:30 p. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS—For Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close May 7, 12 p. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco, daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close May 7, 12 p. m.

For Australia, New Caledonia, Fiji Islands, and Samoa, via Vancouver, B. C., daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close May 12, 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED LICENSES TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given. Ages.

William Jenkins, Mary Margo	22—20
Frederick W. Yost, Grace Mayer	25—20
Albert C. Manley, Elliza M. Almstaldt	19—21
Samu

The Tribune.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Daily and Sunday, per week..... 17 cents
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Daily and Sunday, per month..... 75 cents

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Daily, without Sunday, six months..... 2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months..... 1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months..... 1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month..... .50
Daily, with Sunday, one year..... 6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months..... 3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months..... 1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month..... .75
Sunday issue, one year..... 2.00
Sunday issue, one month..... .25

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Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

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WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

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DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 52 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1900.

The Movement of Porto Rican Products.

A dispatch from San Juan, Porto Rico, says that "three steamers leaving here in the next few days will carry over 6,000 tons of sugar and about 1,500 bales of tobacco." This is more than has been shipped from the island to the United States during the last four months. THE TRIBUNE said before the passage of the Porto Rican bill that the American or Porto Rican owners of the stocks of sugar and tobacco were holding on to them until the amount of the duties to be paid on them was settled, and that when settled the shipments would begin. This is exactly what has happened. Now that the two products mentioned have to pay only about one-seventh of the Dingley law duties all the stocks on hand are being sent to the United States. It is said that the shipments of tobacco to this country are so large that the retail dealers think of raising the price of cigars to home consumers. What the Porto Rican planters and merchants needed was certainty. They have it now. They have a fine market for their products and can look forward to the enjoyment of a measure of prosperity with which they have long been unfamiliar.

Give Up a Bad Rule.

The Plumbers' union has left out of its new form of agreement the clause regulating the maximum amount of work to be done in a day, thus leaving the members of the union free to do a fair day's work for fair wages. The employer will be tortured no longer by the sight of men who are doing only about one-half as much work as they ought to. It is in order now for other unions which have rules limiting unreasonably the amount of work a man shall do in a day to rescind them. The men who are responsible for the adoption of such rules, which have had so much to do with bringing about the present deadlock in building operations, ought to be convinced by this time that there is a point where the patience of contractors and of capitalists will not stand the strain of the demands of "organized labor." If these limitations on work were out of the way, and there were any guarantee against "sympathetic strikes," doubtless building operations would be resumed speedily and the workingmen have an opportunity to earn some money. How seriously they are being affected by the present state of affairs is shown by the fact that the cost of new structures for which permits were taken out in this city last month was $661,000. These figures are only one-fourth of those for April of last year, and only about one-sixth of those for April, 1895.

A Southern Labor Problem.

Southern writers and speakers have never ceased to predict that if the negro were not held down by some stern measures akin to slavery he would revert to savagery and drive all the white people from the Southern States. Some of the prospective speakers at next week's conference at Montgomery, in Alabama, still view the matter from this standpoint. Since emancipation, however, the Southern States have increased rapidly in prosperity and general happiness in spite of the fact that the negro population has nearly doubled. The South is opposed to any scheme for wholesale deportation of the negroes, because it needs their labor, and this has become more true than ever since the spread of factories and cotton mills in the South. Laying aside sentimentalities, it appears that the negro problem is largely a labor problem. There are now some indications of a movement to organize the blacks into labor unions, and if this should ever take place the South would be face to face with a genuine "problem." Up to the present the negroes have remained outside of all labor unions and have accordingly continued to work cheaply. If they should now be induced to organize unions on an extensive scale and to imitate the white unions in their wage demands, there would be a state of affairs considerably more serious than any attending the purely imaginary "reversion to savagery." It is rather curious that the Montgomery "race problem" conference appears to have no reference to this question on its program of subjects for discussion.

The Ax and the Tree.

When people read the Washington dispatch saying that the Department of Agriculture is to send seed to Maine in order to plant white pine forests there doubtless came into some minds the old-time saying about carrying coals to Newcastle. Few persons, however, outside of those who have made the matter a study have any conception of the rapidity with which our forests are disappearing before the ax of the lumberman. Maine, perhaps, has suffered more than any other State. With the news of the intention to plant anew some of the Maine forests comes the information that the Agricultural department's forestry division intends at once to determine the cause of the diminution of the volume of water in the Rock River of Illinois. The department believes that the decrease, which has become alarming, is due largely to the cutting down of the forests at the headwaters of the stream. When the diminished rainfall, the loss of life and property attendant upon spring floods, and the decrease in water power are taken into consideration it would seem from an economical point of view that there is much less wisdom in protecting a few lumbermen than in protecting the lumber itself. Unless the present rate of destruction is checked there will soon be few places on the American continent where may be repeated with truth Longfellow's line: "This is the forest primeval." He who visits today the places where only a few years ago stood great tracts of magnificent trees and finds nothing but stumps and desolation feels like repeating the words of another New Englander with a poetic soul, Thoreau, who, seeing the trees about Concord fall one after another under the lumberman's ax, exclaimed: "Thank God, they cannot cut down the clouds."

THE GUBERNATORIAL PRIMARIES.

On the face of the returns Judge Haney and Judge Carter got yesterday practically an equal number of delegates in this city. The vote appears to be Carter 228, Haney 234, and "uninstructed" 44. Of the "uninstructed," however, a majority may vote for Judge Haney, who may have also a majority of the fifty-four delegates from the county towns. He is far, however, from having that overwhelming majority which was promised him at the love feast at Springfield, and which his supporters have been claiming confidently for him.

But even if that candidate does manage to secure a small majority of the delegates from this county, Judge Carter has accomplished far more than many thought he would be able to. He made a gallant fight against great odds and made the "organization" bestir itself. This city has been given the spectacle of the liveliest primary elections contest it has witnessed for many years. It has been shown that voters will go to the primaries when they have been stirred up by a vigorous canvass.

The bulk of the strength of Judge Haney lies in the Democratic wards. He was successful in some quarters, however—as in the Twentieth Ward, for instance—where the friends of Judge Carter had looked for a different result. There may have been some attempts at blocking the voting in a few wards, like the First, but, on the whole, the voting was fair and unobstructed.

The scene of action will be transferred next week to Peoria. Owing to his inability to carry this county by that great majority once talked of, Judge Haney will not go there with votes enough, united with the "uninstructed" votes in the rest of the State, to give him that certain majority over all which he hoped for. There will be four candidates there, each with a respectable body of supporters. There may be a lively contest there.

LABOR LEADERS AND BLACKMAIL.

The crucial point in the local labor situation has now been taken up by the grand jury. It concerns not the expediency of central bodies, nor the sympathetic strike, nor the limitation of the product of a day's work, but the integrity of labor officials. Testimony has been introduced from numerous builders indicating that blackmail has been levied often in the past as the price of avoiding or settling disputes.

These charges, so often made heretofore in private, raise a presumption which the unions concerned—though the rank and file are not always aware of such corrupt procedure by their representatives—will for their own honor and protection scarcely ignore. In the great struggle which labor is everywhere making, which is destined to continue, and which is in a broad sense the hope of civilization, betrayal by its leaders has always been its special menace. This does not mean that labor leaders are less honest than other men. Indeed, taking the world over, their integrity is of an exemplary sort. But it does mean that with the material resources of the earth largely in the hands of the other party, justice and honor are the peculiar and indispensable requisites of labor in that struggle, and that to lose these is to put its cause in fatal jeopardy.

It has long been felt by local sympathizers with that cause that considering their personnel, those in control of the Building Trades council would in time precipitate disaster upon labor in this city. Not only have the explicit and repeated charges of blackmail made during the last year brought in question the official fidelity of that body, but the astounding fact that seventy-five per cent of the members of this and the other delegate labor body of this city have actually been placed by Mayor Harrison upon the city pay roll—a proceeding which, according to trade union principles, should have been followed by their relinquishment of their representative positions—impeaches in the most unavoidable manner the primary devotion of those members to trade union interests, and indicates instead a purpose on their part to use those bodies, particularly the Building Trades council, for selfish, not to say corrupt, ends.

The bearing of the Mayor's political ambitions thus upon the present unfortunate circumstances is not here being considered, nor is this a discussion of the best method of breaking the deadlock. Attention is simply directed to the fatal mistake, from a trade union standpoint, of untrustworthy leadership. A shyster attorney may for the moment conduct his client's case with apparent success, but in the end the latter is likely both to lose his cause and be fleeced by his advocate. Labor cannot afford to have office-seeking, blackmailing representatives, to whom neither negotiation nor performance can safely be intrusted and from dealing with whom in business relations other men naturally shrink. Industrial stability and substantial progress for the wage-earners must come by the aid of other than such spokesmen.

UNPARLIAMENTARY LANGUAGE.

Men are apt to grow irritable and lose control of themselves as the day's work nears its close. The person who leaves his home in the morning in the sunniest of moods may be so nagged at and worried during the day that finally he loses his temper over something which would not have ruffled him in the morning. So it may be that Congressmen, after they have been attending to legislative duties for some months, get so fractious and touchy that they are upset by something which in December or January would have passed unnoticed or have been replied to pleasantly.

To this loss of self-control, due to exhausting Congressional labor, may perhaps be ascribed those petulant or angry outbursts which disturbed the sweet serenity of the House day before yesterday when the Nicaragunan Canal bill was under discussion. It is safe to say that three months ago Mr. Gaines would not have blazed out at Mr. Mann, and Colonel Hepburn would have beamed upon Mr. Cannon instead of making unpleasant remarks concerning him.

Some of the language used day before yesterday was strong, but none of it seems to have been considered unparliamentary by the chair. Mr. Gaines said that in his opinion Mr. Mann was "devoid of common decency, courtesy, and gentility." Colonel Hepburn charged Mr. Cannon with trying to dishonor him, and said "if he fathers the rumor that I have any other purpose to serve I say he has lied." Mr. Cannon accused Colonel Hepburn of imitating the methods of the cuttlefish.

In the House of Commons, where the rules of propriety of speech are more strictly enforced than in the House of Representatives, many of these remarks would have been taken quick exception to as "unparliamentary language." It was held by Speaker Peel during his long term of office that the following expressions are improper: "Dirty trick," "falsifying a document," "unscrupulous," "slandering," "vile and infamous," and "Judas." If Senator Mason were a member of Parliament, and one of his colleagues were to say he had "a jocose and rather idiotic style," that colleague would be called to order at once.

It is permissible in the House of Commons to accuse a person of "maneuvering," or to say that a statement is "untrue." The ugly words, "lie" and "liar," are forbidden as a matter of course. They should be in the House of Representatives. A statement that a member is "devoid of common decency" is clearly unparliamentary. If Mr. Gaines felt it was his duty to express himself after that fashion he should have waited until the House had adjourned. It is unfortunate that there are in the House members who are unable to keep in subjection their unruly tongues. Even though irritated and fretted, they should have some respect for the decorum of debate and the dignity of the House.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

That a measure of so much importance as the Nicaraguan Canal bill should have passed with only thirty-five votes in the negative is remarkable. It indicates, presumably, that Representatives from all sections of the country are of the opinion that that measure is immensely popular with their constituents, no matter what party they belong to. Of the handful of members who voted against the bill, some, like Messrs. Hitt and Cannon, are not against the construction of a canal, but believe action should be postponed until the Canal commission has made its report and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is out of the way.

Each of these is a good reason for delaying action. It is not business-like to appropriate a million dollars to make a thorough survey of canal routes and then proceed to legislate before the results have been obtained. It is quite likely that many more votes would have been cast in the negative had it not been for the general belief that the bill will not be acted on by the Senate at the present session. Therefore it was not necessary for Representatives to take the measure seriously. The bill will go over to the short session. By that time Admiral Walker's commission may have finished its work. There will still remain, however, the obstacles occasioned by the Hay-Pauncefote or the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The House bill in its amended form does not require the construction of fortifications, but requires that provisions for the protection of the canal shall be made. The meaning is about the same, but it is expressed more mildly in one case than in the other. The canal is to be under the exclusive control of the United States. By the Clayton-Bulwer treaty the United States agreed that it would not seek to obtain any exclusive control over the Nicaraguan ship canal. As the administration has recognized the continuing force of that treaty by negotiating the Hay-Pauncefote agreement, there is a disinclination on the part of many Senators to enact legislation which shall fly in the face of the treaty.

Hence the extreme improbability of anything being done by the Senate this year. But the members of the Lower House of both parties can go before their constituents this fall and "point with pride" to the fact that they have done all they can to secure the early construction of a Nicaraguan canal, a work which the constituents of many of them—especially the Southern members—believe will be of great commercial value, while Americans in other parts of the country, though not having so high an opinion of its commercial importance, recognize its value in times of war.

THE CLUB WOMAN'S HUSBAND.

Much is heard of the club woman nowadays and much from her also. She is in every city, town, and village, and is beginning to appear at the cross roads. She is in evidence both in papers and addresses. She is working for reforms and for culture and she manages to get much entertainment out of both. Lately she has gone into athletics. She is threatening to break into conferences. It is likely she will soon be in politics. In the meantime little is heard of the club woman's husband, concealed somewhere in her penumbra. He rarely makes sound enough to indicate his locality. When he does, it is an uncertain and plaintive note, not in the least resembling protest or aggressive tendencies.

A little incident which occurred in New York the other day illustrates the obscuration of the club woman's husband. Mrs. Henry Clark Coe, President of the National Society of New England Women, retired from office by reason of the expiration of her term. Mrs. J. Wolsey Shepard was installed as chief executive in her place. The occasion was highly entertaining. Several papers were read and addresses made. Quarts of tea were drank and pecks of croquettes consumed, and, to keep up the New England flavor, about a bushel of doughnuts was made way with. It was an eminently successful session of the N. S. of N. E. W.

Meanwhile another little incident occurred which throws a strong sidelight upon the inner convictions of the club woman's husband. On the day following the election, Dr. Henry Clark Coe, known as husband of the retiring President, sent to Mr. J. Wolsey Shepard, known as husband of the incoming President, a huge bunch of violets, with a card upon which was the following simple but significant inscription: "Greetings and sympathy." In these three plaintive words the thoughtful person will read a compressed discourse—a story in several chapters, with a moral it would be superfluous to point out. Both gift and message are most significant, the gift because it was "a violet in the youth of primy nature, forward, not permanent, sweet, not lasting, the perfume and suppliance of a minute"—the message, for its sweet simplicity and gentle pathos. The pathetic interchange of sentiment eloquently illustrates the humble estate of the club woman's husband. He has lost all but the saving touch of humor.

Two Ideas for Chief Kipley.

It is a wonder that Chief Kipley has overlooked some recent experiences in other parts of the world in the thief-catching line. In London for instance, twice within one week burglars were frustrated by parrots. In one case the bird was trained to act as a burglar alarm. Its proprietor had taught it to shout "Police!" when any one entered at night except by the front door, and so, when a stranger introduced himself through the window, the bird yelled lustily, and a policeman in the neighborhood came and gathered in the burglar. Chief Kipley might suggest this as another way in which to prevent burglaries. He might recommend that every household be provided with a trained parrot, and Robert S. Burke might organize a company for the importation and training of parrots for the purpose. The only defect in the scheme is the necessity of having a policeman in the vicinity in order to make the arrest.

On this account the Police department might adopt the custom in vogue in Ghent. The London Daily News asserts that in the Belgian city sixteen sheepdogs have been added lately to the police force, and have been given definite beats, just like human members of the force. The dogs show marvelous intelligence, which the News asserts, "it is almost an insult to the animal to describe as mere instinct." They spring at robbers and burglars and keep a sharp lookout for disturbers. Nocturnal assaults and robberies are said to have greatly decreased since the enrollment of the four-legged policemen, who cost only six cents a day. This testimonial to their efficiency is greater than could be given to Chief Kipley in regard to his work, and he and his patrolmen are more expensive. By all means some of the Belgian sheepdogs should be imported.

CAPTAIN CHADWICK REPRIMANDED.

Captain French E. Chadwick of the United States navy should count himself fortunate that he has escaped the deserved penalties for violation of the naval regulations with only a severe reprimand from the Secretary of the Navy. His offense was a serious one and was aggravated by the fact that it is not the first time he has openly and contumaciously violated that section of the regulations which forbids a naval officer to make public criticism of a brother officer.

About a year ago Captain Chadwick supplied an Eastern magazine with official papers of the Santiago campaign, consisting of certain charts of maneuvers and other documents prepared by Admiral Sampson. It was a violation of the regulations to furnish them at all without the consent of the Secretary of the Navy. It was doubly a violation to furnish them for the purpose of seeking to prove that it was Sampson and not Schley who won the victory over Cervera. At that time Secretary Long attempted to suppress their publication. Failing to do so, he contented himself by privately admonishing Captain Chadwick that he was in perilous business. It would have been better if he had publicly reprimanded him, for Captain Chadwick has not heeded the admonition.

Several days ago he had a talk with the reporter for an Eastern paper, in which he made a bitter and scurrilous personal attack upon Admiral Schley. When summoned before the Secretary of the Navy he assumed the responsibility for the statements, but sought to excuse himself, as did Captain Coghlan, when called to account for reciting "Hoch der Kaiser," by the plea that his remarks were made privately and not for publication, though he knows well enough that remarks to a newspaper reporter are usually not made privately. He may have argued to himself, in view of the Secretary's partisanship, he would be privately reprimanded as Captain Coghlan was, but in this he made a mistake. The reprimand has been made public.

In the publicity of this reprimand, issued by the Secretary of the Navy and approved by the President, lies its severity. The Captain is reminded that he has spoken of a superior officer in a way calculated to bring him into contempt, that he has violated the naval regulations and thereby set an example which "tends to bring the whole service into contention and scandal," that he knew the risk he ran in making these statements to a newspaper correspondent, for within a year he had been reprimanded for "the same risk with the same result." In view of these emphatic statements the acceptance of Captain Chadwick's declaration that his remarks were "in no sense and in no part intended for publication nor considered as an interview" cannot give him much comfort when he reads in the same connection, "You have thus again and further impaired the confidence of the department in your discretion."

It is more likely that the general public will decide that Captain Chadwick has been let off much too lightly for his vicious and ungentlemanly assault upon his superior officer. If, however, the publication of the reprimand shall have the effect to seal his mouth in future and to put a stop to the freedom with which other naval officers as well as himself have criticised their fellow-officers, in violation of the regulations, the public will be satisfied. Meanwhile that same public will feel like congratulating Secretary Long that at last he has discovered that his partisan policy tends to interfere with the good order and discipline of the navy and has brought the service into "contention and scandal." It is not too late for him to abandon it. The public will look upon this reprimand as an indication that he has, and that hereafter there will be no more of this unseemly business.

INVESTING IN SEEDS.

The love of nature and faith in humankind is nowhere more pathetically illustrated than in a seed store during the present season. Those who believe that the whole feminine population is gathered into the dry goods stores ought to visit these seed emporiums and view the zeal with which women bargain for bulbs and grow enthusiastic over unpromising shrubs. If half the seeds purchased in Chicago this spring arrive at maturity the paths of citizens will be strewn with flowers and they will sleep upon beds of roses.

Yet it is all a matter of dealing in futures. No one can state with certainty that the "elephant's ear" will ever flap in the summer breezes, that the "bachelor's button" will assume the individual shape belonging to that species, or that the "Baltimore Belle" will ever lose its present gaunt outlines and take on the semblance of a real beauty. Even people with the sparest of back yards must have a package of nasturtiums or sweet peas, and it is pathetic to listen to their eager questions as to the depths to which these seeds should be planted and the possible heights to which they will climb. Somebody ought to offer a premium for the hardiest blossoms raised in a Chicago backyard, and there should be an annual flower show devoted to the interest of these home-grown productions and designed to encourage the domestic gardener.

Lucky Capecodders.

Fairhaven, way down on Cape Cod, has as much reason to be thankful there is a Standard Oil company as the University of Chicago. The Treasurer of the company, Mr. Henry H. Rogers, was born in the town, and he has not forgotten it. He has built a beautiful summer home there, spends $30,000 a year to keep the roads in order, has given the town a park and planted 1,500 elms in the streets, organized a water works company, started a large tack factory, given it a model school building, a handsome town hall, and a fine library building, and he is now about to add to these numerous benefactions another schoolhouse, a church, and a handsome business block. It is not to be wondered at that the Fairhaveners regard with admiration Standard Oil, which has smoothed the way for them and made life much easier as well as less expensive.

JUDGE, I know what is good for a black eye.—Mayor Harrison.

A FOUR-DAY ocean grayhound is promised. The object seems to be to hurry the passenger across before he has recovered from his seasickness. It will effect a great saving in the steward's department.

EX-SENATOR MURPHY of New York, we are told, has "come out for Bryan." On referring to the political almanacs of the past it will be discovered that there really was once a New York Senator of that name.

IT is always interesting to hear from the Respectable Voter the next day.

ADMIRAL DEWEY should not fail to look at the big bridge and visit Shaw's Garden while in St. Louis.

AS TO that $90,000, it isn't the pitiful sum itself that disturbs the Sultan. It is the idea of paying it out.

IT is to be noted, nevertheless, that Senator Thurston's attempt to keep the Omaha Bee out of the National Republican convention has resulted in failure.

THERE are other things, however, not yet settled.

THE Methodists have set a good example.

LET us have peace.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Ready to Go.

"Having seen the miserable upstart that has the assurance to call itself the 'vegetable oyster,'" remarked the real oyster, late in the evening of April 30, with proud disdain, "I have no desire to occupy any of its time."

And at the stroke of midnight, still refusing to be a clam, it left the field to its vegetarian imitator.

Suggestion for College Yell.

Go ahead,
Co-ed!
Go ahead,
Co-ed!
She-kaw-go! She-kaw-go!
Kaw-go! Kaw-go!
Kaw-go ahead,
Go ahead,
Co-ed!
Co-ed!

Point of View Uncertain.

"Buggies, how old are you?"

"If I'll tell you will you agree not to ask any more questions?"

"Yes."

"Well, I'm on this side of 50."

"From which side are you looking at—O, I forgot."

His Share.

"How would you like to have Dewey's job?" asked one of Senator Pullard's constituents.

"Some land office would be more to my taste," replied the eminent statesman.

"Well, I reckon that's so," rejoined the constituent, "you haven't done anything but land office ever since I've known you."

At the Any Old Time Club.

"Speaking of railway accidents," remarked the man with the bulbous nose, "I think the strangest one I ever saw was over here in Jo Daviess County. Two freight trains met, head on, when they were coming around a curve. I was in the caboose attached to one of the trains, and as soon as I could drag myself out from the débris—I believe débris is the proper word——"

"Débris is a good word," said the man smoking the inverted pipe. "Go on."

"I hurried down the track. The cars were piled up in inextricable confusion——"

"Inextricable," murmured the tactfully spoke up man with the white spot in his mustache, "is a peach. Keep agoing."

"But what struck me as most remarkable was that I found myself presently wading through custard——"

"What?"

"What's what I'm telling you. Custard. Tons of it, scattered along both sides of the track for fifty yards. I investigated the matter, and found that two cars of condensed milk, a car of eggs, and a car of sugar had been jammed together with such frightful force that their contents had become——"

"Inextricably confused?" suggested the man with the glass eye.

"I'm operating the running gear of this narrative. When I need any assistance I'll signify it by making the usual sign. The contents of those four cars, I say, were so thoroughly mixed that they turned into custard. If you ignoramuses know the ingredients of a custard you'll understand——"

"I believe the story, of course," said the man with his feet on the table, "but I can't understand how it could have been cooked so quickly. Wasn't there a car of stoves, or a car of matches, or gasoline, or something of that kind, somewhere in one of the trains?"

"I should have explained," the man with the bulbous nose said, coughing behind his hand, "that the thermometer stood that day at 127 in the sun."

"I don't mind a little artistic lying," observed the man with the green goggles, after a long pause, "but I do hate a bungler."

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

Valuable Work on Spencer.

"Herbert Spencer and His Critics." By Charles B. Waite. Chicago: C. V. Waite & Co.

Mr. Waite, a Chicago author, has added another volume to the already imposing array of Spenceriana. His book is of undeniable merit, instructive, and interesting. It is not one that both the critics and admirers of Spencer will be satisfied. Meanwhile that same public will feel like congratulating Secretary Long that at last he has discovered that his partisan policy tends to interfere with the good order and discipline of the navy and has brought the service into "contention and scandal." It is not too late for him to abandon it. The public will look upon this reprimand as an indication that he has, and that hereafter there will be no more of this unseemly business.

Scruples of the Sultan.

General Lew Wallace contends that the Sultan of Turkey is a thoroughly honest man. If this is the case it may be that he refuses to pay that American indemnity merely because he fears that Uncle Sam would spend the money foolishly after getting it.—New York Mail and Express.

Difficult Example.

Colonel Bryan will close his preliminary campaign about May 15, and make no more speeches until after the Kansas City convention. The Colonel is setting himself a good example, but his closest friends doubt his ability to follow it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

TO GIVE UP THE COUNT.

PAUNCEFOTE ASKS GOVERNMENT TO SURRENDER CHICAGO PRISONER.

Necessary Papers for Extradition of Toulouse Lautrec, Wanted by Canadian Authorities on Charge of Forging Bonds, Will Be Prepared Today and Forwarded to This City—Rear Admirals Crowninshield and O'Neil at Variance.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., May 3.

Extradition Papers for Count de Toulouse Lautrec.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, called at the State department today and made a formal request for the extradition of Le Compte de Toulouse Lautrec, who was arrested by the Chicago police on a charge made by the Canadian authorities of forging bonds. Tomorrow all the necessary papers will be made out and a formal request will be made upon the authorities of Chicago to turn the Count over to the Canadian authorities, who will send an officer to Chicago for the purpose of taking him back to Canada. As published in THE TRIBUNE at the time the arrest was made, a message was received from the Chief of Police at Montreal, which said that several banks in that city had been defrauded of large sums of money by accepting bogus bonds offered by Lautrec. When he was arrested a large number of blank bonds were found in his possession. Count Lautrec claims he has never been in Montreal and that he is an American citizen. Even if he can prove that he is an American this will not have any bearing on his case, and he will be extradited exactly as a native-born American would be if charged with committing a crime in a foreign country.

[The Count de Toulouse Lautrec is in the County Jail. Since his arrest at the Auditorium Hotel on the afternoon of April 28 he has had a varied experience of imprisonment and release from custody. He was arrested by Harrison street officers on request of the Montreal Chief of Police on a charge of forging the bonds of Cuban cities and obtaining their proceeds from a Canadian bank. When brought into court the next morning the warrant of arrest was declared void on account of a mistake in the wording.

De Lautrec was released, but immediately rearrested by a United States Marshal and held in bonds by Federal Commissioner Humphrey. The Canadian complainants failed to prosecute, and last Monday Commissioner Humphrey dismissed the case against him. The Count was arrested a third time before he left the courtroom, and while his wife was congratulating him. The warrant was sworn out by William Wyndham, British Consul in Chicago, and charged De Lautrec with forging thirteen coupons for $20 each of bonds of the City of Gloucester, Mass., and receiving the proceeds from the Bank of Nova Scotia, Montreal. The Count had been released because of another faulty warrant, and the British Consul's warrant was made more explicit.

De Lautrec is a soldier of fortune, who has fought in many wars, and, according to his statements, been a favorite at the courts of various monarchs. As a civil engineer he built one section of the transsiberian railroad.

There will probably be some delay in deciding the matter, and meanwhile the case, which is set for May 7 before United States Commissioner Humphrey, will have been settled. The prosecution is being conducted by the British Consul.]

Captain Levi P. Hunt of the Tenth Cavalry has been detailed for recruiting service at Chicago. He relieves Major Samuel L. Woodward, First Cavalry, who goes on duty at Fort Robinson, Neb. Captain Hunt is appointed an acting quartermaster in addition to his duties as recruiting officer.

Navy Bureau Chiefs at Variance.

There is a veritable controversy of almost personal character between the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Rear Admiral Crowninshield, and the Chief of Ordnance, Rear Admiral O'Neil. It grows out of the publicity which attended the protests of the latter officer against the former's action in taking ordnance officers away from Admiral O'Neil's bureau without due notice. Crowninshield has now called the attention of the Secretary to the publications, which he deems to have been excited by the high officers who have complained against him. It is likely the Secretary will take no action in the cases, since there is nothing to show the bureau chiefs gave out any information.

There has been an investigation, during which the newspaper reporters to whom the origin of the stories were traced were invited to inform the department whether the bureau chiefs had divulged anything in the line of their newspaper reports.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield sustained another blow today in the rejection by the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs of his pet scheme for abandoning the old receiving ships and building in their place substantial barracks at the navy yards and stations at a cost to the government of several million dollars. The action of the committee was taken as a result of the animosity which Crowninshield has stirred up among Congressmen who have anything to do with naval affairs. They complain that they find great difficulty in getting any information from the Bureau of Navigation, and some of them have taken this means of rebuking Crowninshield for his attitude in the Sampson-Schley controversy.

Representative Mann of Chicago left for home this morning and will remain until after his nominating convention is held.

May Defeat Appropriation for Explosive.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations will in all probability fail to approve of the provision for the purchase of thorite and the high explosive shell known as the Isham shell, recommended by General Miles and the Board of Ordnance and Fortification. This decision will be a severe blow to the inventors of these ordnance materials, for the reason that they have been encouraged to go on with their inventions on the supposition and virtual promise of this government that the War department would purchase the shell and the high explosive. The sum of $100,000 was deemed reasonable for both the explosive and the shell, each being considered the best of their respective types at the disposition of the government. The peculiar part of the whole affair is the ordnance officers who are responsible for the rejection of the items, if they be rejected, have nothing to offer in their place.

Reference was made during the hearings recently on the fortifications bill to two other high explosives, known respectively as marsite and rendrock. It now appears while these compositions were put forward as possible suitable substitutes for thorite, neither marsite nor rendrock has proven satisfactory. Marsite has not been fully tested and nothing is known about it, while rendrock was pronounced a failure by the Board of Ordnance officers detailed to make such tests at Sandy Hook.

This information was in the possession of the army Chief of Ordnance when he referred to rendrock as a suitable high explosive. The inventors of the Isham shell and the composition known as thorite will probably sell their materials to foreign governments, while the army will go on without a high explosive or a shell capable of using a high explosive.

Reports from the Cramps of Philadelphia to the Navy department say the battleship Alabama will be ready for its official trial about June 30. This ship will then be virtually completed and will require but little work in order to put it in condition for actual service. The naval officials are greatly pleased with the progress made by the Philadelphia firm on the ship.

Bill Passed to Protect Citizen Musicians.

Musical organizations throughout the country will be interested in a bill passed by the House today which provides that no enlisted man in the army or navy shall be permitted to leave his post to engage in any pursuit, business, or performance in civil life for hire when it interferes with the customary employment and regular engagement of local civilians in their arts, trades, or professions. While nothing is said in the bill about musicians, it was drawn with the object of protecting civil musicians against the competition of enlisted men. In its report on the bill the Committee on Labor says:

"Its enactment is demanded by every consideration of justice and fairness in behalf of citizens and taxpayers who are depending upon their profession as musicians for the support of themselves and their families. Under present conditions the members of army and navy bands are allowed to freely compete with civilian musicians and private bands in the matter of securing engagements to furnish music for all occasions. They are under the pay of the government; their subsistence is provided by the government; their uniforms, instruments, sheet music, and all other paraphernalia are paid out of the national Treasury, all of which affords them a considerable advantage and easily enables them to underbid citizen musicians on all occasions where music is to be furnished under contract."

"In my judgment no attempt will be made by the Republicans to adopt the subsidy shipping bill," said Representative Shafroth of Colorado. "They are afraid to meet that issue in the next campaign, and consequently will delay action on this question until after the election. Only such legislation as will not cause friction will be taken up, as it is the intention of the leaders to bring the session to a close as speedily as possible, which I believe will not be later than June 15."

Mr. and Mrs. De Wolfante of the Russian Embassy entertained at dinner this evening. Among the guests were the Spanish Minister and the Duchess d'Arcos, the Belgian Minister and Countess Lichterveide, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Henderson, and a number of resident society.

Pneumatic Tube System Bobs Up Again.

Representatives of the postal pneumatic tube system did not accept the knockout blow they received at the hands of the House last week as final, but have continued their fight before the Senate Committee on Postoffices, and today succeeded in having restored the item appropriating $725,000 for this service. This is an increase of $500,000 over the appropriation for last year and is intended to be used as a rental for installing the system in Chicago, St. Louis, and other Western cities. The enormous expenditure of this system has already been pointed out in these dispatches, as has also the fact that the government does not receive benefits from this service which are commensurate with the outlay.

The representatives of the pneumatic tube system who are on the ground are jubilant over what they are pleased to term a victory, and are confident this item will be crammed down the throat of the House by the medium of a conference committee. There are excellent reasons for believing, however, that the House will not agree to this increased appropriation, especially after the exposure of the scheme made by Representative Moody on the floor of the House.

In addition to this attack it is alleged in certain quarters that efforts have been made to distribute some stock of the company where it will at least not injure the prospects of the concern. In view of this and the attack of Mr. Moody a bitter fight will be made in the House against the appropriation if the Senate insists upon its retention. It is believed the appropriation will be defeated.

Congress Likely to Adjourn Early.

Settlers of the West will be glad to know the House today adopted a bill which provides for free homesteads on public land for actual and bona fide settlers. It provides that those who have resided upon tracts, entered in good faith for the period required by law, shall be entitled to a patent for the land so entered, upon the payment of the customary fees to agents of the land office.

Secretary and Mrs. Hitchcock entertained at dinner this evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Morris Iddings, First Secretary of the American Embassy at Rome.

There are unmistakable evidences of an early adjournment of Congress, and that body is now bending its efforts to bring this about. This was shown today by the haste with which the sundry civil bill was pushed through the House, it having been reported only yesterday. Already the diplomatic and consular, pensions, legislative, executive, and judicial and the urgent deficiency appropriation bills have become laws. The District of Columbia, army, Indian, and agricultural bills have been passed by both Houses. They are now in conference and with a few days will be in shape to go to the President. The sundry civil, postoffice, fortifications, and naval appropriation bills have been adopted by the House, and are now in the Senate committee being put in readiness to be reported to the Senate. The military academy and deficiency bills are now in course of preparation and may be presented to the House almost any day. There will be no friction between the two Houses on any of these bills, except, perhaps, on the naval appropriation bill, upon which it is believed there will be quite a fight over the question of armor plate. With the appropriation bills out of the way and all the legislation which has been adopted this session, Congress will not attempt to take up any measures which will tend to delay adjournment. It is the opinion of some of the leaders that Congress will adjourn before the middle of June, and certainly not later than that time.

Controller Dawes left for Chicago tonight. He will probably go to the State convention at Peoria, but not as a delegate.

Senator Cullom left for Chicago this afternoon, and will remain there two or three days. He will go to the State convention at Peoria.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

President McKinley nominated W. G. Gage of Michigan to be commissioner on the part of the United States on the Chilean claims commission.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow signed the commissions of seventy-four postmasters to fill positions in Porto Rico. About sixty-five are residents of the island.

The French Ambassador called on President McKinley and Secretary Hay today and conveyed the condolence of the President of the French Republic to the President of the United States over the mine disaster at Salt Lake City.

The Senate adopted the motion of Mr. Hoar to take up the resolution of the Committee on Elections declaring that Mr. Clark of Montana was not duly elected to the Senate, and then postponed consideration of the question for a week. The army appropriation bill was passed, as were bills providing pensions for Mrs. Julia MacV. Henry, widow of the late General Guy V. Henry; General James Longstreet, Mrs. Harriet Gridley, widow of the late Captain Gridley of the navy.

PRESS COMMENT—MIDDLE WEST.

Cleveland.

Now that Hawaii is a Territory of the United States the islands should be connected with the mainland by cable. None of our possessions should be shut off by a big ocean.—Leader.

The labor situation is one calling for good judgment, common sense, and a conciliatory spirit on both sides. A different course might substitute "bad times" for "good times" when the dispute was ended.—Plain Dealer.

Columbus.

"So-called trusts" is the new term according to the Republican platform.—Press-Post.

Porto Rico is today officially a part of the United States, and the flag that flies over her Capitol will never be taken down.—State Journal.

Detroit.

Rather than losing ground since his defeat of 1896 Mr. Bryan is probably stronger with his party than ever, and stronger with a greater proportion of thy that Mr. Gates board on account were heavy holders and their interests by his speculative fight over the question of armor plate. With the appropriation bills out of the way and all the legislation which has been adopted this session, Congress will not attempt to take up any measures which will tend to delay adjournment. It is the opinion of some of the leaders that Congress will adjourn before the middle of June, and certainly not later than that time.

BOXING CLUB TO TEST LAW

BROADWAY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION FIGHTS LICENSE PLAN.

Has Two Pugilists Arrested So That Issues May Be Made—Police Refuse to Grant Desired Permission for Ring Contests Until New Law Goes Into Effect, So Extreme Measure Was Adopted—H. M. Flagler Asks to Be Relieved of Wife's Care.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, May 3.

The managers of the Broadway Athletic club, after waiting until their patience was exhausted for the Police Commissioners to grant them a license under which they might hold boxing matches until Sept. 1 next, took a step today to force a recognition of what they think are their rights. They had been advised that a license from the Board of Police Commissioners was not absolutely necessary for their business, and, in order that the courts might settle that question, they decided to have a test case. Jim Haywood, a coal black bruiser from Chicago, and Kid Thomas, a "mixed ale" fighter of this city, were chosen as the victims of the test case, provided the law was against them.

Have Fighters Arrested to Test License Law.

A small crowd of sporting men, after paying $1 admission, gathered at the ringside of the Broadway Athletic club at noon to watch the progress of events when the two boxers began a twenty-five round bout for points. George Considine, manager of the club, was referee, timekeeper, and announcer.

The police, headed by Captain Chapman and Inspector Thompson, waited until the men had sparred one round, and then Detective Wesley Hall climbed into the ring and placed both fighters and Considine under arrest. They were taken to the Mercer Street Police Station and from there to Jefferson Market Court, before Magistrate Mead.

They were paroled, to appear for trial at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning before the magistrate.

Counsel for the prisoners stated to the magistrate that no license from the Board of Police Commissioners is necessary for boxing clubs, based on the fact that in the section of the city charter which empowers the board to grant licenses to theaters, concert halls, and certain other places of amusement, no mention is made of a license being needed for anything of this kind, and that the Horton law makes no mention of license.

Manager George Considine said today that, pending the outcome of legal proceedings, the Broadway Athletic club would hold its regular scheduled bouts.

President York of the Police board, however, says if the contest is attempted arrests will be made. He bases his declaration on the law as he interprets it. He says licenses are required.

Abraham Gruber fell into another legacy today, and this time it is the handsome one of $40,000. Three months ago a client died and left him money. Mrs. Louise N. Page, whose death occurred last Saturday at the Hotel Endicott, left the last bequest. Her will was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office today and the bequest to Mr. Gruber is the principal one it contains.

Henry M. Flagler, one of the Standard Oil millionaires, applied to the Supreme Court today to be relieved of the care of the person and estate of his wife, Ida M. Flagler, who is insane. The application was made to Justice Fregdman, who appointed Nathaniel Myers as referee to make an investigation of the case and report to the court whether or not Mr. Flagler's request should be granted. Augustus H. Vanderpoel was named as special guardian for Mrs. Flagler pending the referee's investigation.

H. M. Flagler Asks to Be Freed from Care of His Wife.

Mr. Flagler's request, which created some surprise, is based, he says, upon the fact that he is now living in Florida and expects to make St. Augustine his home in the future. He says his business interests there require a large part of his time and that he cannot devote the necessary attention to the management of his wife's estate. Mr. Flagler suggests that Eugene M. Ashley, a lawyer, be appointed committee of Mrs. Flagler's estate, and that Dr. Charles F. MacDonald be appointed committee of her person.

Mrs. Flagler is now in Dr. MacDonald's sanitarium at Pleasantville. Mr. Flagler says when he took charge of his wife's property she possessed in securities $1,165,120, and that she had cash amounting to $223,141. Mrs. Ida M. Flagler is the second wife of the Standard Oil man. She is 51 years old. She was a Miss Shrouds, the daughter of an Episcopal clergyman of Philadelphia. She has no children.

There was a sorrowing party of men and women at the morgue tonight to receive the body of Count Emil Ravin D'Elpeux. The body reached the morgue from Ward's Island. It was placed in a casket and taken to 18 Irving place, the residence of the dead man. Count D'Elpeux was the French Vice Consul in this city and the husband of Adelina Murio-Celli, the famous teacher of singing and former prima donna, who died April 10. The Count died of grief over her death.

At the request of De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for John W. Gates, chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Steel and Wire company, the case of George A. Lamb against Mr. Gates has been set down for a hearing Saturday. It was to have been heard May 14 before Magistrate Zeller. The reason for changing the date to an earlier time is the desire of Mr. Gates to sail for Europe before May 14. Lawyer Lamb today made public this letter, which he had sent today to Nicoll, Anable, and Lindsay, counsel for Mr. Gates:

Gates' Hearing Set for Saturday.

"Dear Sirs: I have received your letter of yesterday and have duly noted the contents thereof. I observe in the public prints many threats, said to have been made by you to representatives of the press, of prosecution against those who have criticised Mr. Gates and his methods. Permit me to respectfully suggest that the time is ripe for you to transfer this 'prosecution' from the newspapers to the courts."

Announcement that the mills at Joliet were to be reopened was regarded in Wall street as confession of the charge made two weeks ago that the closing of the mills, which threw 10,000 men out of work, was a conspiracy on the part of certain speculative interests in the steel stocks to depress their market value.

It is stated in positive terms that the visit of Robert Bacon of J. P. Morgan & Co. and Judge Gary of the Federal Steel company to the meeting of the American Steel and Wire directors on April 20 was not alone to collect $500,000 due the Illinois Steel company, but to impress upon the directors the necessity that Mr. Gates should retire from the board on account of the fact that banks were heavy holders of the stock as collateral, and their interests were placed in jeopardy by his speculative performances. It is said that the banks received assurances that Mr. Gates intended to resign.

Twenty-five thousand men employed by the Standard Oil company all over the country have had their wages raised 10 per cent. Third Vice President J. H. Alexander, in speaking of the raise, said:

Wages of 25,000 Men Raised.

"Benefits of this increase are scattered over the country wherever a plant of the Standard Oil company is situated. In New Jersey 2,600 men will come under the 10 per cent increase with the exception of mechanics, who will now work nine hours instead of ten. That was their own choice. There may have been trouble in spots with a few men, generally owing to lack of tact on the part of a foreman. But the Standard Oil company has paid its men well. We have not a man in any of our yards, no matter how humble his occupation, who receives less than $1.50 a day."

"The 10 per cent increase affects laborers, firemen, lightermen, watchmen, stillmen, packers, tin box-makers, coopers, and pipemen. All the laborers and oil men generally get the money increase. The raise goes into effect immediately."

By the increase of wages and reduction in working hours the Standard Oil company benefits employes in the twelve States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Maryland, West Virginia, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Massachusetts, and Maine.

A terrific explosion startled the neighborhood of West Fortieth street and Eleventh avenue at 9 o'clock tonight. Residents rushed excitedly from their dwellings and fire alarms and ambulance calls were sounded in rapid succession. The three-story and basement brick building, 636-638 West Fortieth street, had been blown up and the structure was completely wrecked. Seventy men were at work in the place at the time, but all were accounted for except Thomas McGuire, 50 years old, who lived at 508 Eleventh avenue. He is believed to have perished in the ruins.

Building Wrecked by Explosion.

Henry Manninger, New Durham, N. J., was so badly scalded and burned that he had to be removed to the New York Hospital.

The building was occupied by Joseph Stern & Sons, wholesale butchers and dealers in hides, tallow, and fats. They have stockyards on the south side of the street, midway between Eleventh avenue and the North River.

It was death or promotion, and Joseph Brecht chose death. He hanged himself this morning at his home, 103 Montrose avenue, Williamsburg, rather than be a foreman in the Havemeyer sugar refineries. Twelve dollars and fifty cents a week and no responsibility were more to him than higher wages and a job that called for constant thought and worry.

Died Rather than Accept Responsibility.

Brecht was one of the most trusted employés of the Havemeyers. For sixteen years he had been in their employ. In due time the job of foreman was vacant, and it fell to Brecht. Wednesday Brecht said frankly that he didn't want the job. The superintendent frowned and said: "If you're not willing to go to work tomorrow as foreman we'll have to get another man for the place you have now. We can't bring men up here and then have them lie down on us when they know the business."

Brecht went home sullen, and during the night hanged himself.

M. de Malherbe of Paris is the owner of a private museum of rare works of art. He was about to step aboard the French liner La Bretagne to sail for Havre today when the hand of the law took from him a large case which two stewards were lifting with extreme care. M. de Malherbe values the contents of that case next to his life. Its treasures are now within the seizure-room of the public stores. They consist of two superb vases, splendid specimens of the handiwork of an ancient Chinese dynasty.

Costly Chinese Vases Are Seized.

Each vase is two and a half feet high, finished in cloisonné and gold leaf. They are worth $40,000, some connoisseurs say $50,000. The custom-house was "tipped" to the fact that the pair of costly vases had been smuggled into the country over the Canadian border.

M. de Malherbe wept when his precious works of art were taken from him. He said there was surely no harm in carrying works of art through a country from one country to another.

"They are from China," said the collector, who speaks perfect English. "I bought them for 10,000 tael, which is about $14,000. It is a great misfortune that I did not better know the law."

The ambition of President James Stillman of the National City Bank, as well as of the Rockefellers, to make their banking-house the leading financial institution of the world, has attracted attention to the enormous wealth which is behind these men in their project. The National City Bank, which is to be the absorbing corporation, has of itself a capital of $10,000,000. With the single exception of the National Bank of Commerce, which has a similar capitalization, it is the largest bank on the Western Hemisphere.

Monster Bank Consolidation Planned.

The plan of the National City Bank is said to be the absorption eventually of the Hanover, the National Park, the Second Bank, and the Bank of the Metropolis. All of these banks are to be united, it is said, under the charter of the National City Bank of New York, and their home is to be a magnificent banking-house, which President Stillman proposes to erect on the site of the present custom-house.

The following table shows the strength of the proposed bank when the aggregate resources of the subsidiary institutions are considered:

	Deposits.	Capital.
National City Bank	$112,000,000	$10,000,000
Hanover National Bank	48,000,000	1,000,000
National Park Bank	44,000,000	2,000,000
Second National Bank	9,000,000	300,000
Bank of the Metropolis	7,000,000	300,000

Mrs. Julia A. Frothingham, former wife of Howard P. Frothingham, reported to be the largest money lender on the Stock Exchange, today was declared by her mother to be a "confirmed and hopeless inebriate," and Justice Fitzgerald has appointed three commissioners to determine her mental competency. Mrs. Frothingham's mother is Mrs. Fannie M. Bedloe. The Bedloe family is one of the oldest in New Jersey. Bedloe's Island took its name from this family. Mrs. Frothingham was divorced by her husband three years ago. He charged that she was dissipated.

Wealthy Woman an Inebriate.

The Frothinghams have a child, Lily, a beautiful girl, whose custody was awarded to the father. She is now in Europe at school. Mr. Frothingham has been known to handle loans from $15,000,000 to $30,000,000 a day.

Mrs. James Brown Potter's legal representative in this country, A. H. Hummel, admitted today the actress had been sued for divorce. He said the proceedings had been instituted at Newport, where the case would be heard May 27. The ground upon which Mr. Potter bases his suit is desertion. It is not Mrs. Potter's intention to interpose any objection if no other cause is alleged by her husband. Miss Fifi Potter, the only child of James Brown Potter and his wife, is with her father, under whose care she has been reared ever since her mother became a professional actress. Mr. Potter and Cora Urquhart were married in this city in 1879. Their wedded life was harmonious until Mrs. Potter evidenced a fondness for amateur theatricals.

Admits the Potter Divorce Suit.

CHRISTIAN PARTY'S NATIONAL CANDIDATES.

Dr. S. C. Swallow.
[Nominated for President.]

John G. Woolley.
[Nominated for Vice President.]

The United Christian party met at Rock Island on Wednesday last and nominated candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. The platform adopted declares for:

The abolition of laws which require a desecration of the Sabbath, authorize unscriptural marriage and divorce, and encourage the sale of liquors as a beverage.

Equal rights for men and women.

Arbitration as against war.

Government ownership of public utilities.

Election of President and Vice President and United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Dr. Silas C. Swallow is a Methodist minister and editor at Harrisburg, Pa., and was the prohibition nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania in 1898. John G. Woolley lives in Hyde Park, Chicago. He is well known as an author, editor, and lecturer.

SHOOK DEWEY'S NERVES.

CHICAGO RECEPTION TOO HEARTY FOR ADMIRAL'S COMFORT.

Tired His Right Arm and, His Wife Says, Made His Eyes Squint—Cheered on Trip to Jacksonville, Where He Is Guest of City and G. A. R. Encampment—Reaches St. Louis in the Evening and Is Welcomed by Thousands.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Jacksonville, Ill., May 3.—[Special.]—The exigencies of Chicago's hospitality have disquieted Admiral Dewey's health. His participation in the festivities has made him nervous, overtaxed the strength of his right arm, and, according to Mrs. Dewey, caused him to "squint" his eyes.

After his Western trip Admiral Dewey will go East to enjoy two weeks of relaxation in the seclusion of his Washington home.

Admiral Dewey deprecates with a smile the impression that he is nervous, but Mrs. Dewey is tenacious in her assertions. "The Admiral is used to strenuous activity," she says, "but the exactions of such diversified gayety have not dealt gently with his nervous system."

It was with evident accordance of reference to her own anxiety that Mrs. Dewey discussed the effects of hero worship on Admiral Dewey.

"Does not Admiral Dewey contemplate a future that will demand his presence on occasions of public demonstration?" Mrs. Dewey was asked.

Mrs. Dewey smiled. "I suppose I know what you mean," she said. "Whatever shall be Admiral Dewey's future, he always shall espouse domestic quiet whenever it is not inconsistent with his patriotic duty to do so.

Affected His Nerves.

"Probably never again will a reception to the Admiral be so exacting on his nervous system as has been the Chicago demonstration. The effort of Admiral Dewey's life was required in his attempt to suppress emotion at the sight of the cheering multitudes in the streets of Chicago. When he rode between the throngs on State street he simply was disconcerted. The bright sunlight on the brilliant decorations at times dazzled him. He constantly is straining his eyes to see everything and everybody. As a result he frequently squints.

"At no time in Chicago was Admiral Dewey happier than when he was grasping the hands of citizens. He would like to have met every one personally. It would have been the joy of his heart to have gotten down from his carriage in the parade and shake the hand of every man, woman, and child lined up along the curbstone. He is a good-hearted man and he dislikes ostentation. The hand-shaking already indulged in by him has affected him just as it would any other man."

Admiral Dewey himself simply laughs at that idea that the celebration has told on him. "I'm a little fatigued by the travel," he said, "but I've had a great time. My heart is full of gratitude."

Preparations for Admiral Dewey's reception to the thirty-fourth annual encampment of the Department of Illinois Grand Army of the Republic began at daybreak today. The last arch was nailed up, the last flag hung, the faucet of the fountain in the public square was turned on, and the last daub of black paint was smeared on the wooden cannon on the courthouse. And Jacksonville held its breath.

Trip to Jacksonville.

The special Baltimore and Ohio train bearing Admiral and Mrs. Dewey and party arrived over the Alton road at 1:30 p. m. after a run from Chicago that was marked by cheering crowds at every station along the route. At Joliet 2,000 people surrounded the train and called for the Admiral until he appeared on the platform and bowed his acknowledgments. At Dwight Admiral Dewey was presented with a huge bunch of roses by a delegation of schoolchildren, the Admiral shaking hands warmly as they pressed forward. At Pontiac a stop of about five minutes was made and for the first time since leaving Washington Admiral Dewey made a short speech in response to wild cheering. Here, as at other stations, hundreds of schoolchildren were present, and to them the Admiral devoted his remarks, telling them how glad he was to see them and how proud he was of their greetings. One of the most enthusiastic receptions the Admiral has received on the trip was given him here during the three hours spent in this city.

With the G. A. R.

The G. A. R. and the municipality of Jacksonville claimed joint ownership of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey. Dr. S. W. Thornton, S. W. Nichols, and Professor Frank Hall received the guests in behalf of the town, and Department Commander John B. Inman acted as the G. A. R. escort. Admiral and Mrs. Dewey became part of the parade immediately on their arrival at 1:35 o'clock. Ten minutes later, in a carriage, they headed the parade marching up State street. In the carriage with the guests were Commander Inman and Lieutenant Caldwell. In a second carriage followed President Mrs. Louise Owen, Mrs. Martha Young, and Mrs. Elizabeth Pinckhard of the Ladies of the G. A. R., and in a third carriage were President Elizabeth Means, Miss Bessie Jenkins, and Miss M. M. Means, representing the Woman's Relief Corps.

Admiral Dewey paraded through four miles of streets. There was not a vista unbroken by flags, and scarcely a tree that did not show the Admiral's picture. Admiral and Mrs. Dewey reached the reviewing stand just as the 1,200 veterans and the Fifth Infantry, I. N. G., had strung themselves from end to end of the line of march. The Admiral quieted the cheers by acknowledging them and then, standing, became a spectator. He was an attentive spectator. There was not a battleflag that escaped his salute, and when the tattered banners passed he bowed reverentially. The veterans returned a greeting. The Lincoln, George H. Thomas, and U. S. Grant posts of Chicago commanded nods of familiarity from the Admiral.

The veterans met Admiral Dewey personally at a reception at the Grand Opera-House, where he made an address. He said:

"Commander, Comrades, Ladies, and Gentlemen: If it has given you the slightest pleasure to see me here today, it has given me a thousand times more pleasure. For we were together from '61 to '65. I know you all, for I have seen you all and thousands and thousands like you. May you all live many years to enjoy the privileges of this glorious commonwealth. Good-by; no, not good-by, but au revoir."

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey left at 4 o'clock for St. Louis.

The business of the encampment today was devoted to the nomination of officers to be elected tomorrow. It is the general belief that the next encampment will be held in the northern part of the State.

The nominees for Department Commander are:

Joel Longenecker, Lincoln Post, Chicago.
Frank A. Riddle, American Post, Chicago.
Aaron F. Wolcott, U. S. Grant Post, Chicago.
W. H. Coffman, Champaign Post, Champaign.

The Chicago nominees for Council of Administration are Moffit Hulett and C. B. Wilson.

The W. R. C. nominated Mrs. Sophia R. Spaulding of Rockford. Mrs. Florence McClelland of Chicago, and Mrs. Sue M. Simpson of Peoria for Department President.

Delegates and alternates to the national encampment to be held in Chicago were elected for the first seven Congressional districts tonight as follows:

J. L. Bennett, Post 28, delegate, and John Ampney, alternate, Post 50, first district; L. A. Brucks, 444, Englewood, delegate, and George O. Pratt, 667, La Grange, alternate, second district; L. M. Frechling, 376, delegate, and Fred E. Zimmerman, 28, third district; C. F. Hill, 28, delegate, and M. L. Bennett, 40, alternate, fourth district; E. P. Murdock, 602, delegate, and D. S. Sherman, 9, alternate, fifth district; John H. Colvin, 560, delegate, and James Donahugh, 9, alternate, sixth district; G. W. G. Estorer, 444, delegate, and J. P. Fitch, 540, Evanston, alternate, seventh district.

Dewey in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 3.—Amid the firing of cannon, the shrieking of whistles, and the huzzas of a vast concourse of enthusiastic people, Admiral George Dewey became the guest of the City of St. Louis this evening. The special train bearing the Admiral and his party backed into the Union Station at 7:05 p. m. Battery A, stationed in the railroad yards, fired an Admiral's salute, the first roar of which started a terrific round of cheers from the immense throng. When the train came to a standstill and Admiral and Mrs. Dewey appeared on the platform of the car, he was greeted with a perfect roar of cheers and the frantic waving of hats, flags, and handkerchiefs.

Preceded by a detachment of police and the First Regiment, N. G. M., the Admiral and party were driven to the Planters' Hotel. The Admiral's carriage was constantly surrounded by a surging mass of men, women, and children, and the windows of the buildings along the line of march were filled with people.

There was no set program for this evening, Admiral Dewey having requested that all formalities be dispensed with on account of the fatigue of the party, and both he and Mrs. Dewey remained in their apartments most of the evening.

CROWD SEES DEWEY DEPART.

Several Hundred People at the Union Station When Party Takes Train for Jacksonville.

Several hundred people gathered at the Union Station yesterday morning to see Admiral and Mrs. Dewey take the train for Jacksonville at 8:30. Just before the time set for the train to start, a carriage drove up, the policemen present cleared a way through the crowd, and Mrs. Dewey, with Charles Plamondon, passed through to the train, immediately followed by the Admiral with Nathan Strauss of New York. In the train were Mrs. Bryan Lathrop and Mrs. Arthur Caton, waiting to say good-by to Mrs. Dewey. The other members of the Chicago committee had taken leave of the city's guests the day before.

Before the Admiral entered the train a man in a sailor's cap addressed him and said his cap had been worn by the speaker's father at the battle of New Orleans, where the father was carpenter's mate on the steamer Mississippi, which was under Dewey's command.

"Why, yes, my man, I remember him well. You look much like him," said the Admiral, and leaned down and shook the man's hand warmly.

The man proved to be W. A. R. Mitchell, 122 La Salle street.

Then amid the hearty cheers of the crowd the Admiral entered his car.

On the train he was welcomed by two committees—one from the Grand Army post at Jacksonville, the other representing the City of Jacksonville, and headed by W. H. Hinrichsen. Both committees claimed, privately, to be the real authorized committee, members of each saying those of the other had forced their way into the affair.

TWO WOMEN SHOT IN SALOONS.

"Babbie" Edwards Killed by William Lentz Who Commits Suicide—Emma Spelz Slain by Jealous Wife.

Two young women were shot and killed in Chicago saloons yesterday—one by a man with whom she had quarreled and who at once shot himself, dying later; the other by a woman, who accused her victim of alienating her husband's affections. The dead are:

EDWARDS, "BABBIE," shot in the head by William Lentz in the saloon of William Swartz, 988 West Madison street; died instantly.

LENTZ, WILLIAM, 31 North Western avenue; shot himself after killing "Babbie" Edwards at 988 West Madison street; died at County Hospital.

SPELZ, EMMA, 32 years old, 1622 North Clark street, shot and instantly killed by Mrs. Hattie Holst in the saloon of her husband, Albert Holst, at 1626 North Clark street.

The shooting of "Babbie" Edwards took place in a wineroom in the rear of the West Side saloon, almost immediately after Lentz had entered the room. His motive is not known, but the shooting is thought to have been the sequel of a quarrel of last Saturday. After shooting the young woman Lentz shot himself in the back of the head. He was taken to the County Hospital, where he died.

The shooting occurred at 7:40 p. m. There were nine other persons in the saloon at the time. Lentz entered the place shortly after 7 o'clock. He apparently was somewhat under the influence of liquor. He asked if "Babbie" had been there and Bartender Arthur Deppish replied that he had not seen her. Lentz then commenced a conversation with friends while the bartender answered a call from one of the winerooms. When he returned he informed Lentz that the woman had entered the saloon from the rear and that she wished to see him. Lentz immediately made his way to the wineroom.

Two Shots Follow Quickly.

Shortly after this the people in the saloon heard two shots fired. Deppish immediately called the Warren Avenue police, who arrived two minutes afterwards. They made their way to the wineroom and found the bodies of the man and woman lying on the floor. Between them lay a thirty-two caliber revolver. The woman was pronounced dead by Dr. S. H. Champlin, who was called in. Lentz was still living. He was removed to the County Hospital. Both Lentz and the Edwards woman were frequenters of the saloon. Up to Saturday they had been living at 31 North Western avenue. Lentz was the driver of an ice wagon. The antecedents of the woman are unknown to the police.

Shot by a Jealous Wife.

Emma Spelz, 32 years old, was shot and instantly killed during the afternoon by Mrs. Hattie Holst. Mrs. Holst accused Miss Spelz of alienating the affections of her husband. Two shots were fired. Mrs. Holst entered the saloon shortly after 1 o'clock and asked for Miss Spelz, waiting for her in a room in the rear of the saloon. A few minutes after Miss Spelz joined her Mrs. Holst fired two shots, both taking effect. Mrs. Holst walked south in Clark street and was arrested.

At the East Chicago Avenue Station later Mrs. Holst stated that she lived at 344 Center street and was the wife of Albert Holst. She confessed the shooting.

Emma Spelz was the daughter of Mrs. Maria Spelz, widow of John Spelz. Mrs. Spelz owns Spelz Hall at North Clark and Halsted streets, and lives there in the same building in which Holst has his saloon. The Spelz family is widely known in that neighborhood. Mrs. Spelz and her daughter had been planning to go to Paris soon.

Rare Bug in Evanston Water.

C. H. Bell, an Evanston barber, caught an insect an inch long and having long feelers and legs as it came through the water pipes into his shop yesterday. It was sent to Northwestern University, where it was said to be a cermatia forceps belonging to the centipede family. Such insects usually come from the South. The bite is not poisonous.

The Fox Lake Country

Is the ideal near-by summer resort. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway is the only all-rail route to Fox Lake, Nippersink, and Long Lake. Apply to C. N. Souther, City Ticket Agent, 95 Adams street, for a new book which tells all about these beautiful lakes.

IOWA SHY OF 16 TO 1.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION HANDLES SUBJECT GENTLY.

Delegates to National Convention Chosen with Instructions for Bryan—Platform Opposes Many Things and Declares Friendship for the Boers—Conservatives Favoring Temperate Measures Are in Control—Proceedings Are Orderly.

For delegates-at-large to the Kansas City convention—Cato Sells of Vinton, Charles A. Walsh of Ottawa, John S. Murphy of Dubuque, George Baker of Davenport.

Alternates—Edward B. Evans of Des Moines, Avan Wagenen of Sioux City, L. T. Genung of Mills County, Daniel P. Stubbs of Fairfield.

Des Moines, Ia., May 3.—[Special.]—Democrats from every county in the State were in attendance today when the State convention for nomination of delegates to the Kansas City convention was called to order, and although keen rivalry marked the preliminary work and showed itself in the work of the convention itself, the meeting was in good feeling and harmony. The conservatives, who believe that it was not good policy to make specific reference to silver at 16 to 1, controlled the convention. The silver element was strong, but not strong enough to secure a specific declaration in the platform.

J. B. Sullivan, the temporary chairman, did not mention 16 to 1 in terms, but spoke in favor of bimetallism and against any restriction of the circulating medium.

The platform reaffirms the Chicago platform, indorses Bryan, denounces trusts, imperialism, and the Porto Rican tariff, and expresses sympathy for the Boers. It is a brief document, and drafted, as a member of the committee explained, so that every Democrat can stand upon it.

The contests over members of the State Central committee were heated in several districts, notably the Seventh. Here Walter McHenry, a part of whose delegates bolted instructions, in withdrawing his name read the names of the bolters and branded them as traitors.

The State Central committee decided to hold the second convention for the naming of a State ticket at Cedar Rapids, but did not name the date. The committee was dissatisfied with the work of the Des Moines Committee on Arrangements.

The Iowa delegation to the Kansas City convention met tonight and elected Cato Sells of Vinton chairman and Walter Dewey of Chariton secretary.

MICHIGAN IS FOR M'KINLEY.

Delegates to Philadelphia So Instructed and Administration Policy Is Indorsed.

Delegates-at-Large to Philadelphia—Colonel Frank J. Hecker, Delos A. Blodgett, Captain William R. Parnell, William McPherson.

Alternates—Albert S. Glasgow, Herbert F. Sands, William Barie, John N. McCall.

Detroit, Mich., May 3.—[Special.]—The State Republican Delegate convention this afternoon selected the following delegates-at-large to the National Republican convention, to be held at Philadelphia: Colonel Frank J. Hecker of Wayne, Delos A. Blodgett of Kent, William McPherson of Livingston, and William E. Parnell of Marquette. Alternates—A. S. Glasgow of Jackson, H. F. Sands of Oceana, William Barie of Saginaw, and John N. McCall of Gratiot.

McKinley was indorsed and the delegates to Philadelphia were instructed for him.

A full set of Presidential Electors were chosen and a State Central committee elected, the chairman of which is Gerritt J. Diekema of Holland. Mr. Diekema favors no particular Gubernatorial candidates, being absolutely impartial on this question.

TENTH RENOMINATES PRINCE.

Convention at Galesburg, Ill., Indorses Cullom and Instructs Delegates for McKinley.

Galesburg, Ill., May 3.—[Special.]—In the Republican convention of the Tenth Congressional District today, the Committee on Resolutions reported indorsing the national and State administrations, the action of Congressman Prince, M. O. Williamson for State Treasurer, and recommending James McKinney for chairman State committee, but omitted mention of Cullom.

The omission of Senator Cullom was noticed and a motion carried by storm that the committee bring in a Cullom resolution. Subsequently the committee reported a resolution indorsing Cullom's public career and recommending his reelection, and this enthusiastically passed.

The convention renominated George W. Prince for Congress on the first ballot; F. C. Rice, Galesburg, and Charles H. Deere, Rock Island, national delegates; B. F. Knox and Samuel White, alternate; Thomas B. Pierce, Kewanee, Presidential Elector; Moses Dillon, Sterling, member State Board of Equalization; and recommended James McKinney for State committeeman. The national delegates were instructed for McKinley.

SAYS "16 TO 1" OR DEFEAT.

Judge Tarvin Gives His View of Bryan's Chances—Confers with Ex-Governor Altgeld.

Judge James P. Tarvin of Covington, Ky., President of the Bimetallic League of the Ohio Valley, was at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday. During the day he was in conference with ex-Governor Altgeld and other pronounced silver leaders. Late in the afternoon he announced there would be a meeting of the Executive committee of the league in Chicago, probably within a short time.

He said the meeting would be merely for the purpose of considering the general situation with reference to campaign work, but it is declared the officers and members of the league are alarmed at the evident purpose of the Democratic leaders to sidetrack silver at the Kansas City convention, and have decided to start a vigorous counter movement.

"I have no apprehension that silver is to be sidetracked," Judge Tarvin said. "I am of the opinion the Chicago platform will be reaffirmed without any change whatever. If, however, there is any juggling in this matter any change which in even the slightest degree tends to indicate any backdown from the platform of 1896, then I have no hesitation in saying that Mr. Bryan will be defeated overwhelmingly, provided he is the candidate of the party, which he certainly will be if he desires it."

Judge Tarvin seemed to favor George Fred Williams, or ex-Congressman Towne for the Vice Presidential candidate. He did not seem to warm to the suggestion of Mayor Harrison.

Nominated for Congress.

State.	Dist.	Name.	Party.
Ia.	1	Thomas Hedges	Rep.
Kas.	1	G. W. Glick	Dem.-Fusion
Mo.	2	W. C. Irwin	Rep.
Mo.	8	James T. Moore	Rep.
Ill.	20	J. R. Williams	Dem.

To Go to Philadelphia.

State.	Dist.	Delegates.	Alternates.
Mo.	2	A. C. PettiJohn.	
		J. L. Nichols.	
I. T.		Pliny Soper.	
		E. J. Fannin.	
		C. M. Campbell.	
		C. L. Long.	
		W. McWilliams.	
		Amos Parkinson.	
Tenn.	1	W. P. Brownlow.	
		M. P. Henderson.	
Mass.	3	M. J. Whitehall.	J. E. Lancaster
		G. R. Marble.	Silas M. Wheelock
Mass.	5	*E. Frank Lewis.	Enoch Foster
		*Arthur G. Pollard.	G. H. Poore

*Instructed for McKinley.

Mo.	8	R. S. Harvey.	
		J. P. Gmelich.	

REVIVE PEORIA ROAD FIGHT.

Stockholders Talk of Charging Trust Company with Fraud and Impeaching Judge Allen.

New York, May 3.—[Special.]—A meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville railway company was held today to prepare an appeal in a suit which will charge that the Central Trust company has been guilty of fraud in attempting to get possession of the railroad in the interest of the Illinois Central railroad, the first mortgage bondholders.

The trust company alleged that the railroad company had defaulted payment of interest on bonds.

The stockholders declare that the alleged action of Judge Allen in refusing to give them a chance of defending their property affords them ground for impeachment.

Judgment for $87,503 was entered today against the road in favor of Marcus Mayer.

Springfield, Ill., May 3.—[Special.]—Judge Allen, when seen regarding the alleged plan of impeachment, said it was too ridiculous to talk of.

OBITUARY.

JAMES H. WHEELER, Chicago, died yesterday at his residence, 365 La Salle avenue. Mr. Wheeler was born in Montgomery County fifty-five years ago and was to Chicago in 1854. He then entered the employment of the People's Gaslight and Coke company, in which he continued until his death. Mr. Wheeler served three years during the war of the rebellion with a New York regiment, and was badly wounded at the battle of the Wilderness. Last week he went to a West Side hospital to undergo an operation for a chronic disease. Blood poisoning ensued, resulting in death. Mr. Wheeler left a wife and two daughters, Mrs. S. M. Landery of San Francisco and Miss Beulah Wheeler of Detroit. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

JOHN A. MATHIESEN, Chicago, was buried yesterday at Mount Olive. The funeral took place in Scandia Hall, the Rev. John Z. Torgersen of Bethania Church preaching the sermon. The services at the grave were conducted by Scandia Lodge No. 90 of the Knights of Pythias. The deceased was born in Geovig, Norway, and came to Chicago in 1869. He had lived here ever since, residing at 43 West Huron street. He left a wife and three daughters.

LOUIS MAYER, Chicago, who died on Wednesday of old age, was buried yesterday at Rosehill. The funeral took place at 10 o'clock in the morning at Sinai Tempis, of which Mr. Mayer was one of the founders. Rabbi Hirsch celebrated the orthodox Jewish rites.

GEORGE B. SMITH, Chicago, one of the oldest newspaper men in America, was buried yesterday afternoon at Oakwoods. Mr. Smith died at the Presbyterian Hospital. He was 63 years old.

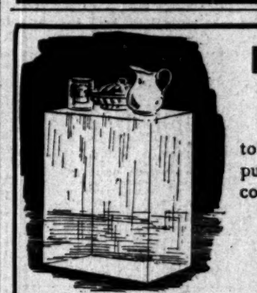
The wonder is that there is anybody left who does not use Wool Soap. Those who once try it keep on using it. Could any stronger proof of its merits be given? It is quite as much a favorite for Toilet and Bath as in the Laundry.
SWIFT AND COMPANY, Chicago

Burlington Route

Buffet Smoking Cars to Omaha

On the 5.50 p. m. express train to Omaha and Council Bluffs we now run a library-buffet-smoking car. It is on the rear of the train and has an observation platform. A pleasant summer arrangement. Another train comfortably equipped leaves at 11.00 p. m.

Ticket Office, 211 Clark Street. Telephone, Main 3831.



It Doubles the Pleasures of the Table

to know that the ice you use is purfectly pure and free from germs and contamination of all kinds.

The Consumers Company's **Distilled Water ICE**

is the purest product of its kind. You can secure it for your home if you order early, as the output is limited and bookings will not be made beyond the capacity of the plant. Write, call or telephone

The Consumers Company,
35th, Butler and 36th Sts. Telephone South 620.

FOR YEARS THE WIENER BRAND OF BLATZ ..THE STAR MILWAUKEE.. BEER

has been held in the highest regard by beer drinkers everywhere.

The finest components unite in one delightful result—beer perfection.

Order a Case Sent to the House.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.
CHICAGO BRANCH:
CORNER UNION AND ERIE-STS.
Telephone Monroe 364.

on hand. A temperance drink for everybody. Cool and refreshing.
5 gallons for 25 cents.
Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.
CHARLES E. HIRES CO., MALVERN, PA.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine **Carter's Little Liver Pills.**

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Genuine must bear Fac-Simile Signature. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

PROPOSALS FOR DRAYAGE — OFFICE Chief Quartermaster, 418 Pullman Building, Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1900—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock a. m. June 1, 1900, and then opened for furnishing Drayage required by the Quartermaster's Department in this city during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1900. Government reserves the right to reject any or

SHOW GAINS IN NOTES.

ELEVEN CHICAGO NATIONALS REPORT ON CIRCULATION.

Increase Given at $2,478,250—Amount Outstanding on Feb. 13 $933,475—Details of the Report—Swift & Co. Stockholders to Be Asked to Authorize Bond Issue—Lower Call Loan Rates—Closing Curb Prices—Sales on Local Exchange.

The statements of eleven Chicago national banks, made in response to the call from the Controller of the Currency, show an increase in their note circulation of $2,478,250. The amount outstanding on April 26 was $3,411,725, and on Feb. 13, the date of the last call, the same banks had only $933,475. While not as large a gain as had been expected, this increase does not represent the total which Chicago banks will add to their circulation under the new law. Owing to delays at Washington, several have been obliged to wait for their circulation. Others, however, do not expect to take out at once the full amount which they had planned. The amount of circulation which the different banks had out on April 26, as compared with Feb. 13, is as follows:

	April 26.	Feb. 13.
Bankers'	$ 250,000	$221,600
Chicago	50,000	45,000
Commercial	45,000	45,000
Continental	650,000	45,000
Drovers'	45,000	45,000
First	900,000	
Fort Dearborn	45,700	45,000
Metropolitan	695,825	128,870
National Bank of Republic	247,200	225,000
Northwestern	180,000	180,000
Union	345,000	45,000
Totals	$3,411,725	$933,475

Swift & Co. Bond Issue.

A special meeting of the stockholders of Swift & Co. has been called for May 31 to authorize an issue of $5,000,000 of 5 per cent twenty-year bonds. The corporation, now has outstanding $2,500,000 of 6 per cent bonds, and it has called these at 105. The proceeds of the new issue will be used to retire the old bonds and to pay for extensions of the business. Part will pay for the Eastman plants, recently bought in New York, and, it is supposed, for the local plant of the Fairbanks and Provision company. Other extensions of the company's business are contemplated. It is generally accepted that Swift & Co. will buy the Chicago Packing company's plant at the Stock-Yards. The capital of the corporation, with the proposed issue of bonds, will be $20,000,000 stock and $5,000,000 bonds.

Lower Call Loan Rates.

Most of the local banks have reduced their rates for call loans from 5 to 4½ per cent. A decrease has been expected owing to the continued ease in the New York money market, which has also been reflected in Chicago. Throughout a period of ease in New York the majority of local loans have been made at 5 per cent, but the larger banks have made concessions now to 4½. Call money loaned in New York yesterday at 2 per cent. Not many loans have been made by local banks during the fortnight at the close of election. Bankers are making four or six months' loans. The six months' loans come to maturity just before the election.

Financial Notes.

The National Tube company announces that its surplus earnings for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1899, after deducting two dividends of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, were $6,511,516. For January, February, and March the net earnings, according to the company's statement, averaged more than $1,600,000 a month. The dividends on the preferred stock for the last half of the year call for $1,400,000, leaving a balance of $3,400,000, which, with the surplus for the first half of the year, would make a total of more than $9,911,000, or 25 per cent earned on the common stock in the first three-quarters of the current fiscal year.

Gross earnings of the Chesapeake and Ohio for March, 1900, $1,046,009; an increase of $38,616; net earnings, $361,787; a decrease of $257.

May interest payments will amount to $18,752,-703, against $17,700,306 for the corresponding month of last year. Dividend disbursements will be $14,853,983, as compared with $12,774,765 in 1899. Interest and dividend payments together will be $33,656,581, against $31,208,514 in May last year.

A petition is being circulated among members of the Chicago Stock Exchange asking the Governing committee to have the sessions begin at 10 o'clock in the morning, instead of 9, as at present. The time during which the change is asked is from May 7 to Sept. 20.

The papers have been filed in New Jersey for the increase in the capitalization of the American Bridge company to $35,000,000 of 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock, and $35,000,000 of common stock. The immediate issue of each class will be $20,000,000.

Foreign Exchange.

Foreign exchange was steady yesterday, at the following figures in Chicago:

Sterling—	Demand.	Sixty days.
Actual	486¾	484¾
Commercial	487⅛	484
Paris francs—		
Actual	5 15⅝	5 18¾
Commercial	5 17½	5 20
German marks—		
Actual	95 3-16	94⅝
Commercial	95	94 3-16

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing prices on curb securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	65¼	66
Air Power	5	6
American Bicycle	9½	10
Do pfd	20½	22
American Wool	16½	16¾
Do pfd	74	75
Bay State Gas	1⅝	1¾
Cast Iron Pipe	5	6
Do pfd	38	45¼
Chicago Auto Fabric	105	110
Distilling Company of America	6¾	6¾
Do pfd	26¾	27
Electric Vehicle	13	15
Illinois Electric Vehicle	1⅛	1¾
International Pump	19	20¼
Do pfd	65¼	66
National Salt	45	47
Do pfd	74	77
Otis Elevator	31¾	32
Do pfd	87	88
Royal Baking Powder	89½	90¼
Standard Oil	540	545

Sales on Local Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	1,100	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do pfd	150	56¾	55¾	56¾
American Radiator	165	40	40	40
American Telephone	30	39¾	39¾	39¾
Central Union Telephone	29	42	42	42
Chicago Brewing pfd	100	14¼	14¼	14¼
Chicago Edison	1,263	215	213	215
Chicago Union Traction	300	21¾	21¼	21¾
Diamond Match	102	125½	125	125
Lake Street Elevated	100	9	8¾	8¾
Metropolitan Elevated	110	33	33	33
Do pfd	170	78¼	78¼	78¼
Milwaukee Brewing	82	82¼	82¼	82¼
Do pfd	250	16½	16½	16½
National Biscuit	500	32	31¾	31¾
Do pfd	1,170	85¾	85	85¾
National Carbon	10	15¼	15¼	15¼
South Side Elevated	8	98	98	98
Street's Stable Car	200	20	20	20
Western Stone	5	25	25	25

BONDS.

$1000 N W El 5s	101¼	$5500 Lake Inc 5s	30
500 1st Plge deb 5s	51	5000 Con Gas 5s	106
2000 Met El 4s	97¾	3000 W Chi con 5s	103¼
3000 do	97¼	1000 Lake deb 5s	91

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 3.	April 26.
New York	$188,885,716	$188,068,728
Chicago	29,037,543	22,356,995
Boston	22,284,350	19,974,292
Philadelphia	18,536,178	17,672,124
St. Louis	6,675,676	5,355,613
Baltimore	4,411,701	4,047,496

New York clearings sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 25c discount; St. Louis, 25c premium bid; 50c premium asked.

STOCK MARKET LACKS FEATURE

Situation in Hands of Room Traders, Who Hammer Sugar and Brace Steel Up a Little.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, May 3.—[Special.]—Today's stock market was even less interesting than that of yesterday. The situation was again in the hands of room traders, who evened up their work of yesterday by hammering Sugar down 2 points and forcing a rally in the steel stocks.

With the exception of Sugar and the steel shares few issues in the entire list showed fluctuations more than a fraction of 1 point. Yesterday Russell Sage announced that a meeting of Missouri Pacific directors would be held today at the New York offices of the road. No one had heard of the called meeting. Upward of 20,000 shares were traded in, and the close showed a net loss for the day of ⅛ point.

The pool supposed to have sugar stock in hand permitted the room traders to bear it from 117 to 113¾, but on the rally of 1 point there was heavy buying by brokers usually identified with Standard Oil interests. Considerable time was devoted to betting on the sugar trust's next dividend.

The recovery in steel and iron stocks today was attributed to the short interest that had been created by previous manipulation. American Steel and Wire preferred showed a gain of 2 points, and the common gained ¼ point. T. C. I. sold up to 80 in a limited market and closed at 79¾, a net gain of 1 point.

Settlement of the New York Central labor trouble did not exercise the favorable influence that was expected.

London trading was in larger volume than on any other day this week, amounting to about 15,000 shares, mostly sales. Prices were on a parity with New York quotations. The time money market was easier and called loans touched 3 per cent. The movements of gold are still watched with considerable interest, but there have been no new developments likely to affect the current situation.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The general public continues to hold aloof from any share in business on the Stock Exchange. The money market continued easy, although the prospect is for a week bank return on Saturday. Today's statement of specie showed a gain by the Subtreasury at the expense of the banks of $1,931,000. There was more doing, comparatively, in bonds than in stocks, and prices were weak. Total sales, par value, $1,525,000. United States refunding 2s, when issued, old and new 4s, and 5s, advanced ¼ in the bid price.

Money on call easy at 1½@2½ per cent; last loan 1½. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼ for demand and at 484½ for sixty days; posted rates, 485@485½ and 488@488½. Commercial bills, 483¾@484¾.

Silver certificates, 60¼@60¾c.

Bar silver, 60c.

Mexican dollars, 47½c.

Government bonds strong; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds weak.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—May 3.	May 2.
Amn. Sugar	56,000	114⅝	113¼	114⅜	116⅜
Amn. Tobacco	3,100	103⅝	102⅝	103	103¼
Amn. Tinplate	1,200	28½	25	25	25
Do pfd	200	77¾	77¼	77¾	77¼
Amn. Cotton Oil	800	35½	35	35	36
Do pfd	100	95¼	95¼	95¼	.....
Amn. Smelting	600	37¼	36⅜	36⅝	.....
Do pfd	800	89	88¼	88¼	88¼
Am. Steel & Wire	10,000	40¼	39	39⅝	39⅝
Do pfd	4,500	77¾	76¼	77¼	76⅝
Atchison	5,000	26	25½	25⅝	26
Do pfd	9,300	70¼	69½	70¼	69¾
Amn. Steel Hoop	1,500	25¼	24	25¼	23
Do pfd	200	74	72½	73	73
Anaconda	400	44⅞	44½	44¾	44⅝
Am. Malt. Co. pfd	700	22	21½	21¾	.....
Am. Car Foundry	4,800	17¼	16½	17	16½
Do pfd	1,200	66¼	66	66⅛	65¾
Amn. Ice	200	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
Brook'n Rp. Tran.	8,000	75⅝	72	73¼	72¾
Brunswick	200	8	8	8	8¼
Balto. & Ohio	2,300	83¼	82¾	83⅜	83⅛
Do pfd	1,300	93⅝	93	93½	93⅝
B., R. & P	100	61	61	61	.....
B. & O. rits	8,100	¾	¼	¼	¾
C. & E. I	1,300	104½	104	104¼	104
C. B. & Q	6,300	126⅞	125¼	125⅝	126
C., M. & St. P	4,900	118⅝	118¼	118⅜	118
C., R. I. & P	1,800	108¼	107¼	107⅝	107¾
Ches. & Ohio	1,000	29¼	28¾	29¼	28¾
Cent. R.R. of N.J.	400	119¾	118½	119½	118¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,300	90¾	89¾	90¼	89¾
Con. Gas [IN. Y.]	300	184½	184	184	180
Chicago Terminal	300	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
Do pfd	300	36¼	35¾	36¼	36
Col. & Southern	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	6
Col. Fuel & Iron	1,300	40	39½	39⅞	40
C., I. & L	100	25	25	25	25¼
Do pfd	100	55	55	55	55
Chi. Gt. West'n	200	13¾	13½	13½	13¾
Cont'n'l Tobacco	1,900	30¼	29¾	29¾	29¾
Do pfd	200	81	81	81	81¼
C., L. & W	100	28	28	28	.....
Col. Mid	200	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Do pfd	300	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
D., L. & W	100	177	177	177	.....
Del. & Hudson	800	114¾	114½	114½	114½
Den. & Rio G'nde	1,200	19	18¾	18⅞	19
Do pfd	100	68¼	68¼	68¼	69¼
D., S. S. & A. pfd	400	16	16	16	.....
E., E., C. & I	400	17	17	17	.....
Erie	400	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
Do 1st pfd	300	38¾	38¾	38¾	39
Do 2d pfd	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	.....
Federal Steel	5,500	41	40	40¼	40¼
Do pfd	400	68	68	68	68¼
Ft. W. & D. C	100	18	18	18	.....
General Electric	600	136¼	136	136	136¼
Glucose	100	50½	50½	50½	50¼
Hocking Valley	200	39¾	38¾	39¾	40
Do pfd	500	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¾
International Paper	1,200	24	23¾	24	23
Do pfd	400	64¾	64¼	64¾	65
K., C., F. & G	100	17¼	17¼	17¼	.....
Louisv. & Nashv.	2,700	82	81¾	82	81½
Long Island	4,100	85	82	82	83½
L. S. & M. S	400	30	29¾	30	30
Lead	100	25	25	25	.....
Do pfd	900	66	65	65¼	66
Manhattan	3,700	93¼	93	93¼	92¾
M., K. & T. pfd	700	34¾	34¼	34¼	34⅛
Met. St. Ry	4,200	156	154	155	153
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	500	13½	13¼	13¼	13⅜
Missouri Pac	25,600	59	57¾	58¼	58⅜
Mex. National	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	4
Minn. & St. Louis	200	63	63	63	63½
Do 2d pfd	100	94¾	94¾	94¾	95
Morris & E	100	180	180	180	.....
Northern Pac	4,800	58½	57¼	58	57¾
Do pfd	600	75¼	75	75¼	75
National Steel	400	32¾	32	32¾	32¾
Do pfd	600	88¾	88	88¾	88½
N. Y. Central	2,500	134⅝	134¼	134⅜	133⅝
Norfolk & W.	2,000	37¾	37	37¾	37¾
Do pfd	100	79¼	79¼	79¼	.....
N. Y. Ont. & W.	4,600	22¼	21¾	21¾	22¾
National Lead	700	21¾	21¼	21¾	21¾
Do pfd	100	103¾	103¾	103¾	104
N. Y. C. & St. L.	100	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12¾
Nat. Tube	1,600	50	49¼	50	48¾
Do pfd	700	90	90	90	90
People's Gas	1,500	104	103¼	103¾	103¾
Penna. R. R	4,200	134	133¾	133¾	133¼
Pacific Mail	700	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
Pres'd St. Car pfd	50	81	81	81	.....
P. D. & E	100	.....	.....	.....	3½
Pitts Marquette	500	18¾	18¼	18¼	18¼
Reading	500	58¾	57¾	58	58⅜
Do 1st pfd	17,400	58¾	57¾	58	.....
Do 2d pfd	1,100	31¼	31¼	31¼	.....
Republic Steel	1,600	15¾	15	15¼	15
Do pfd	1,500	57	56½	57	56½
Southern Ry	1,200	13¾	13¼	13¼	13¾
Do pfd	2,500	56¾	56¼	56¾	56¼
Southern Pacific	12,900	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
St. L. & S. W	1,100	11¾	11¼	11¼	11¾
Do pfd	2,500	29¾	29¼	29¼	29¾
S. L. & San Fran.	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do 2d pfd	400	34¾	34¼	34¼	34¾
St. Paul & Duluth	100	157	157	157	156
S., R. & T	10	6	6	6	6
Texas Pacific	500	19¼	18¾	18¾	18¾
Third Ave	30	108	107½	108	107½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	4,000	80	78	79¼	78½
Union Pacific	14,000	55¾	55¼	55¾	55¾
Do pfd	1,400	74¾	74¼	74¼	74¼
Un. Bag & Paper	300	14½	14	14¼	13½
Do pfd	1,500	63	60	62	60
U. S. Rubber	700	30	29¾	29¾	30
Do pfd	200	95¾	95¾	95¾	.....
U. S. Leather	2,000	13	12¾	12¾	13
Do pfd	700	70¾	70¼	70¾	70¾
W. & L. E	200	10	10	10	10
Wh. & L. E. 1st pfd	30	56	56	56	55
Do 2d pfd	1,000	28¾	27¾	28	28
Wabash	1,200	8¼	8	8¼	8¼
Do pfd	2,900	22¼	22¼	22¾	22¼
Wis. Central	500	17	16½	17	16½
Do pfd	100	49	49	49	.....
Western Union	200	82	81¾	81¾	81½
Total sales	294,453 shares.				

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	125	United States	47
American	153	Wells-Fargo	124

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s, when issued	103¼	U. S. new 4s, coup.	133⅜
Do 2s, reg	99¼	Do old 4s, reg.	114⅜
Do 2s, reg	99¼	Do old 4s, coup.	114⅜
Do 3s, coup	109	Do 5s, reg.	112¾
Do new 4s, reg.	133⅜	Dist. of Col. 3-65s	121

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS

[A. M. TO P. M.]

$6000 Atch gen 4s	100⅝@⅞	2000 Mex Cent 1st inc	26½
25000 do adjmt	83¾@84	4000 M L S-W 1st	136
7000 A-N W 1st	93¾	5000 M K-T 1st 4s	93⅝@¾
1000 Alby-S 7s	120½	10000 do 2d	60
1000 B C R-N 1st	108¼	3000 M K-T ex 5s	91⅜@92
163000 do 4s	100½@⅝	5000 Mo P con 6s	117½
2000 B C R-N 1st	108¼	5000 Mo P con 5s	105⅜@⅝
1000 B W-W 1st	107	1000 M-St L 4s	99
4000 Can So 1st	107¼@¾	3000 N Y C deb 5s	106¼
3000 do 2d	107	31000 N Y C L 4s	98⅛@⅜
31000 Cent Ga con 5s	91¼@¾	13000 C N J cons	107½
10000 C B & Q 4s	100⅝	10000 N J C-G-E 4s	108¼
20000 do gm 5s	122¾@123	7000 N Y O-W ref 4s	105
4000 do conv	125¾	50000 Cent Pac 4s	96¾@⅞
44000 C-N-W cons	141½	28000 N P gen lien 3s	67⅝@¾
12000 do 6s reg	118½	57000 do prior 4s	103⅝@¾
46000 C-O gen 4½s	99	29000 O R-N 4s	102¾@¾
1000 C-O-C-I con 7s	115	10000 O S L 4s	96⅝
51000 C B-C con 5s	116	51000 Rdg gen 4s	88⅝@¾
10000 do deb 5s	109¼	11000 R G W 4s	90
10000 do of 5s	109¾	11000 R W-O 4s	103¾
10000 Colo So 4s	83⅜	2000 do con 5s	126½
10000 C-E I gen 5s	115¾	30000 St L-I M 5s	110
3000 C M-S P 4s	113	10000 St L-S F gm 4s	112¾
21000 C R I-P 4s	107¼	1000 do 2d do class A	111
10000 C-C-C-St L 4s	97	11000 St L S W 1st 4s	90⅝@91
43000 do 2d	90⅝@91	6000 S R-T 6s	71
5000 D M-M G 4½s	82	3000 S C-Ga 1st	104¾
3000 E T-V-G con 5s	117¾	13000 E T-H gm 6s	107¾
22000 So Pac 5s Cal	106¾	1000 So P Calif 6s ser A	110
5000 do 1st cons	120	5000 So Ry 5s	112¾
10000 F-P M P H div 5s	107¼	10000 S R-T inc	12¾
3000 F W Val 4½s	100¾	10000 St P-N 6s	132½
10000 H-T C gm 4s	84¼	10000 T W O 5s	100¾
42000 U P 4s	104⅝@105	2000 U P 4s stamp	102105
1000 U S 3s new reg	100	2000 Wab 1st 5s	115¾
1000 Wab 1st 5s	115¾	5000 W N Y & P 5s	111⅛
20000 do inc 5s	70¾	9000 Wis C 4s	95@101

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., May 3.—[Special.]—The Boston market was fully as bad as the New York today.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	5,050	115½	115	113¾	114¼
Arcadian	50	19½	19½	19½	19½
Allouez	150	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Atchison	100	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Do pfd	800	69¾	70	69¾	69¾
Arnold	400	6¼	6¼	6	6
Boat. & Mont. Min.	100	295	295	291	291
Baltic	200	20	20	19¾	20
Amal. Copper	300	88	88¾	88	88
Bell Telephone	500	310	310	310	310
C. B. & Q	1,000	125¼	125¾	125	125¼
Calumet & Hecla	10	753	755	753	754
Elm River	50	2½	2½	2½	2½
C. C	200	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¾
Centennial	100	18¼	18¼	18	18
Erie Telephone	50	101	101	101	101
Franklin Mining	250	15	15	15	15
Fitchburg pfd	40	136	136	136	136
Mohawk	150	15	15	15	15
Michigan	125	5¾	5¾	5	5¼
Osceola Mining	200	67	67	66	66
Old Colony	300	3½	3½	3	3
Parrot	700	44	44¼	43¾	43¾
Pullman	25	185	185	185	185
Utah	100	28½	28½	28¼	28¼
Mt. Mountain	175	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
S. F.	150	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Union Pacific	200	56	56	55¾	55¾
Do pfd	50	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
Washington	150	1	1	1	1

BONDS.

$1000 Gas 1st 5s	83	$1000 C W M 5s	102

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here began dull today, then hardened slightly on a canard that Lord Roberts had captured 5,000 Boers and sixteen guns. The market relapsed on publication of the tame, actual dispatch, and the close was irregular. Investment securities were weak on the disappointing bank returns.

Americans opened depressed and went under parities, but rallied above them on a dispatch announcing that the New York Central strike was settled. Anacondas were heavy, being adjusted to parity, which now regulates the price. Paris supported Tintos.

Money was thrust on the call for 10 per cent of the war loan, although this had been prepared for. Call money was higher early, but closed at per cent. The bank did a moderate business in discounts and received the bulk of the considerable loans due. No gold is expected from America.

The silver market apparently miscalculated the American position. New York is now holding for 27¾, while forced sales were expected.

LONDON, May 3.—American railway shares were dull and lower until the afternoon, when some improvement took place on receipt of advices from Wall street. Trading was limited to professionals. The final tone was firm. Spanish 4s closed at 71¾. Linseed oil, 31s 6d. Calcutta linseed, spot, 33s. Petroleum, American refined, 7 3-16d. Turpentine spirits, 42s 7½d. Beet sugar, May, the 8½d.

Consols for money, 100⅝; do for the account, 100 11-16; Atchison, 26⅝; Canadian Pacific, 96½; St. Paul, 121; Illinois Central, 117; Louisville, 83½; Union Pacific preferred, 76¼; New York Central, 137½; Erie, 18; Pennsylvania, 69¾; Reading, 9⅝; Erie 1st preferred, 40¾; Northern Pacific preferred, 77½; Grand Trunk, 7½; Anaconda, 9; Rand Mines, 3⅞. Bar silver steady, 27 5-16d per ounce. Money, 4 per cent. The rate of discount in open market for short bills is 4¼ per cent; do three months' bills, 4¼ per cent.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£1,511,000
Circulation, increased	1,179,000
Bullion, decreased	331,353
Other securities, increased	1,177,000
Other deposits, decreased	881,000
Public deposits, increased	821,000
Notes reserve, decreased	1,601,000
Government securities	Unchanged

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 40.01 per cent. Last week it was 42.15 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

PARIS, May 3.—Business on the bourse today opened unsatisfactory, owing to provincial selling orders. Later there was a good recovery in consequence of the hardening of Kaffirs on the purchases for London account and the rumor of an important British victory. Brazilian securities recovered sharply on the declarations made by President Campos Salles at the opening of the Brazilian Congress.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation, increased	11,850,000
Treasury accounts current, decreased	33,850,000
Gold in hand, increased	4,875,000
Silver in hand, increased	11,200,000
Bills discounted, increased	3,950,000

BERLIN, May 3.—Prices were irregular on the boerse today. Bank shares were depressed, while mine shares recovered. International securities were quiet. Spanish 4s were weaker and Americans were dull. Canadian Pacifics fluctuated.

On the street after the close of regular business on the boerse the weakness was accentuated by a rumor from London of the death of President Kruger, which, however, was discredited.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand, decreased	21,120,000
Treasury notes, decreased	2,800,000
Other securities, increased	60,920,000
Notes in circulation, increased	60,920,000

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, May 3.—Closing—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 California, 6s 4d@6s 4½d; No. 1 Northern spring, 5s 11½d. Futures quiet. May, 5s 9¾d; July, 5s 9d. Corn—Spot dull; American mixed, new, 4s 2¾d. Futures easy. May, 4s 2d; July, 4s 3d; September, 4s 3¼d.

Lard—American refined in pails, dull, 37s 9d; prime Western in tierces, dull, 36s 3d. Hams—Short cut, steady, 47s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, dull, 44s. Short ribs, dull, 42s; long clear middles light, dull, 41s; do heavy, dull, 40s. Shoulders—Square, dull, 36s. Cheese—American finest, white, steady, 59s. Cotton seed oil—Refined, May-August, steady, 29s 6d. Turpentine—Spirits, firm, 43s 9d. Resin—Common, steady, 5s.

Cotton—Spot, increased demand, firm. American middling, 5 15-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 12,600 American. Receipts, 28,000, including 26,000 American. Futures opened steady and closed steady at the advance. American middling l. m. c., 5 22-64@5 23-64d sellers; May-June, 5 20-64d buyers; June-July, 5 17-64@5 18-64d value; July-August, 5 15-64d sellers; August-September, 5 7-64d sellers; September-October, 4 49-64@4 50-64d sellers; October-November, 4 47-64@4 48-64d sellers; November-December, 4 46-64d buyers; December-January, 4 30-64d buyers; January-February, 4 28-64d buyers; February-March, 4 27-64@4 28-64d buyers.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Following is a statement of Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock, the receipts including stock received direct by packers:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, April 30	21,000	75	35,297	15,372
Tuesday, May 1	2,479	346	27,897	9,665
Wednesday, May 2	16,899	206	35,414	18,865
Thursday, May 3	9,000	300	29,000	13,000
Totals	50,059	4,627	127,548	63,902
One week ago	49,415	5,238	121,766	63,292
One year ago	49,415	5,238	121,766	63,292
Shipments—				
Monday, April 30	3,923	7	7,148	382
Tuesday, May 1	3,105	194	3,226	1,151
Wednesday, May 2	3,428	13	5,140	505
Thursday, May 3	3,000	40	5,000	1,000
Totals	13,556	247	20,512	3,038
One week ago	15,422	1,027	17,963	7,875
One year ago	15,420	1,075	26,816	7,954

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	87,000	220,000	91,000
Same period last week	87,000	210,000	98,000
Same period 1899	90,000	233,000	101,900

Cattle—The fat-cattle market was strong and active. The cow market was steady to weak. The quality of the cattle was fairly good, but there were no fancy cattle here. The top price was $5.80, with nothing to compare with the 1,465-lb cattle sold a week ago at $5.65. The best steers sold at $4.60@5.50, largely at $4.75@5.00. Good heavy export cattle sold around and under $5.00. Some 839-lb Oklahoma corn-fed Texans sold at $4.85, with some 1,021-lb Kansas Texans at $4.75@4.85; cows, $2.00@4.65; heifers, $3.00@5.00; bulls, $2.75@4.25; calves, $4.00@6.25.

Hogs—Prices were steady to 5c lower than Wednesday's average, but trading became more active and the market closed strong, with some late sales 5c higher than Wednesday's closing morning. The quality was fairly good. Prices on an average were about 263c lower, and 496@5c lower than Monday. The point of weakness in the market made a strong finish and prices were as follows:

Bulk of sales, $4.95@5.10; top, $5.15 (65,377). Selected butchers', 220@270 lb, $5.10@5.25 (65,377). Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs, $5.10@5.25 (65,377). Mixed grades, 150@250 lbs, $5.05@5.15 (65,377). Heavy shipping, 250@350 lbs, $5.00@5.15 (65,377). Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs, $4.95@5.10 (65,377). Rough heavy grades, $4.85@5.15 (65,377). Poor to choice pigs, $4.50@5.10 (65,377).

Sheep—The demand for sheep and lambs was heavy and the market was characterized by considerable activity. Sheep sold at strong

PANIC IN THE DELAWARE

FIRE DRIVES FAMILIES FROM COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE FLATS.

Three Persons Injured in the Hurried Exit—Mrs. Henry Biers Cut About the Head and Shoulders by Falling Down Three Flights of Stairs—Blaze Extinguished—William Hale Thompson Is Owner of the Property.

Four persons were injured during a panic caused by a fire in the Delaware flats, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets on Cottage Grove avenue, shortly before 9 o'clock last night. The injured.

Ambrose, policeman, cut about right hand by falling glass.
Biers, Mrs. Henry, fell from third floor; cut about head and shoulders.
Butler, Mrs. H. R., cut about face and hands.
Butler, Edna, cut on arm.

The Delaware flats are owned by William Hale Thompson, Alderman from the Second Ward, and valued at $20,000. They begin at 6309 Cottage Grove avenue and extend south to Sixty-fourth street. They are frame and three stories high. The fire originated in the flat occupied by J. H. Buell, at the southeast corner of the building and Sixty-fourth street. Fanned by a high wind, the fire spread rapidly, compelling the occupants of all three flats in that part of the building to leave everything and flee for their lives. On the west, adjoining the Buell flat, was the flat occupied by H. R. Butler, his wife, and three children. When they found they were cut off from escape by way of the door Mr. Butler smashed open the window, sprang out upon the sidewalk, stood there, and received the children, while Mrs. Butler passed them to him. Then he helped her out. Mrs. Butler was cut about the face and hands.

In the meantime the flames had spread to the second flat, occupied by F. C. Andres and wife. They hastily grabbed up their jewelry and some small articles of value and escaped to the roof.

On the third floor was the residence of Mrs. Dora Baxter. She was just preparing to retire when a tiny flame shot up past her bedroom window. With a scream she hastily gathered up a few articles of wearing apparel and fled to the ground by the rear stairs.

During the excitement and panic Mrs. Henry Biers, who occupied the flat west of Mrs. Baxter, ran into the hall, missed her footing, and fell down three flights of stairs, cutting herself about the head and shoulders.

By this time the Fire department had arrived, and in thirty minutes succeeded in getting the fire under control and confining it to the three flats already mentioned.

Fire Marshal Kenyon will investigate the cause of the fire today.

The total loss on the building will not exceed $1,500, and $2,000 on furniture. The building is fully insured, but the occupants of the burned flats carried no insurance.

Mr. Buell, in whose flat the fire originated, said: "I was sitting reading by the window, when I smelled smoke. Looking toward the east end of the room, I saw flames creeping up the wall. Then I ran and turned in an alarm. When I returned the building was in flames."

SPEAKS FOR A NATIONAL ART.

Holger Drachman, Danish Poet and Painter, Addresses 20th Century Club at Residence of E. G. Keith.

Holger Drachman of Copenhagen, Denmark, spoke on "Dutch and American Art" before the Twentieth Century club last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge G. Keith, 1900 Prairie avenue. It was the annual meeting of the club. Mr. Drachman adds to his fame as a novelist, poet, and dramatist that of a successful painter of marine subjects. It was his first address in English, and he spoke from manuscript, with hesitation but with clear enunciation.

"American art has much to eliminate before there can be a distinctive American school," he said. "It lacks nationality and sincerity, and is too imitative of the French school. With wonderful landscapes in the East and the West, the North and the South, the American artist should find his subjects at home. Fancy a Frenchman coming to America to find the subject for his picture.

"Nationality, the love of country, and sincerity in expression are the vital elements in the modern French school," the speaker said. "Those with a historical background, love of the country, and joy in life, had been the inspiration of the French school. Paintings now worth their weight in gold had brought but slender returns to their authors.

"I know many artists in America who can paint," said Mr. Drachman, "but I fear if I lived a hundred years hence I should not know of them. There are no names here that go round the world. There is no artist whose name is identified with Chicago or New York. Art in America as a country is new in art; it can bide its time."

Closing his address, which was a good-natured though severe criticism of American art, Mr. Drachman said:

"Here are fresh endeavor, trust in the future, eyes that see, the broad hand that gives. Europe is tiring itself out with complicated languages. In the twentieth century an America will remain which is American, and wherein a new and natural art will take its growth."

The Scandinavians of Chicago will give a reception and entertainment to Mr. Drachman tonight at Central Music Hall.

FIREMEN STARTLE THE DRIVE.

False Alarm from Pearson Street and Lincoln Park Boulevard Brings Engines—Search for Blaze Follows.

A false alarm of fire caused much excitement in the vicinity of Lincoln Park boulevard and Pearson street at 8 o'clock last evening. An excited man who saw a light burning in the rear of a bicycle repair shop at the corner of Chestnut street and the boulevard telephoned to the East Chicago Avenue Police Station that a fire was raging. In another minute the fire department was on the way to the scene.

No fire was found at the place designated, and the firemen began ringing front door bells and asking the startled residents if their houses were on fire. Among the people questioned in this way were the families of J. V. Farwell, 109 Pearson street, and Graeme Stewart, 181 Lincoln Park boulevard.

Every window and doorway was filled with excited people asking for the location of the fire. After a fifteen-minute search the fire companies were ordered back and quiet settled over the neighborhood.

ANNUAL BANQUET OF DENTISTS.

Faculty and Students of the Lake Forest College Meet at the Auditorium.

The eighteenth annual banquet of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery of Lake Forest University was held last evening at the Auditorium Hotel. Dr. Truman W. Brophy acted as toastmaster. Toasts were responded to by Judge Richard S. Tuthill, Siason Thompson, John Egbert Nyman, President J. G. K. McClure, Dr. A. W. Harlan, J. B. Dicus, the Rev. William M. Lawrence, and John Albert Bullard.

Handsome Present from Lew Wallace.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 3.—[Special.]—General Lew Wallace today made a present to his two grandchildren of the Blackern apartment building at Meridian and Vermont streets and a valuable adjoining lot on which he is to erect a similar building. The property is valued at $150,000, and was an investment made by the General from the profits of his famous novel, "Ben Hur."

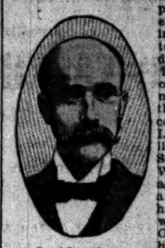
BUSINESS NOTICES.

L & W. Mystic. L & W.
The new fold collar.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

There are indications in London of more serious internal dissensions at the War department than hitherto and a widespread impression prevails to the effect that the days of Lord Lansdowne as Secretary of State for War are numbered. Not only the Field Marshal, commanding-in-chief, Lord Wolseley, but likewise the Under Secretary of State for War are arrayed against the Marquis, and George Wyndham in his clever weekly paper, the Outlook, goes out of his way to violently attack not only what he describes as the "petticoat influence" at the War department but likewise the singularly ill-timed and in every sense of the word most unfortunate publication of the Spion Kop dispatches, which had the effect of discrediting and discouraging Generals in the field, and of exciting their animosity against the Commander-in-Chief, who had felt himself compelled to criticise their strategy. One of the most slashing attacks ever made on the War department is the one contained in the last number of George Wyndham's paper, and his assertions that the influence of the ladies of the London great world has played an important rôle in the distribution of the appointments to the various commands, while notorious has never yet been put into print.



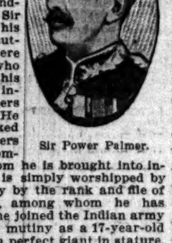
Lord Lansdowne.

The ladies of course are those of the Hamilton connection. The Marquis of Lansdowne married one of the sisters of the present Duke of Abercorn, the chief of a family which by reason of their traditional greed for the spoils of office and by the employment of their colossal social influence to secure state and court appointments, have acquired the nickname of the "Hungry Hamiltons."

Small wonder that the Queen is reported to be deeply incensed at the publication of the Spion Kop dispatches, the publication being most unfair, injudicious, and bearing trace of a spite more feminine than masculine. If Lord Lansdowne has been kept until now at the War department it has been solely on account of his social influence. For every mistake that has been made since the war began may be laid at his door, and it is probable that no one will ever be allowed to know the extent to which his interference with the Generals in the field has been responsible for the misfortunes by which they have been overtaken. Not even this influence, however, is likely to save him now that his Queen, the army, and the public are virtually united against him, and it may safely be assumed that Mr. George Wyndham's attack in the Outlook on his chief would never have been made had not his sun been about to set. It is by no means unlikely that Mr. Wyndham, who has shown himself to be a singularly able administrator, may be appointed to his place.

The action of the Queen in conferring the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order upon General Sir George White at the close of his visit to Windsor Castle need not be looked upon as constituting the official recognition of his defense of Ladysmith. It is merely a token of personal regard on the part of the Queen, and it is considered that Sir George's reward from the state will ultimately take the shape of a Baronetcy or perhaps a Peerage.

It is impossible to conceive any greater contrast than that which exists between the late Sir William Lockhart and General Sir Power Palmer, who succeeds him temporarily as Commander-in-Chief in India. Whereas Sir William was the most gentle, considerate, and kindliest of men, Sir Power shines by his sarcasm and his cutting speeches. There is no field officer who is more pointed in his remarks nor more incisive of blunders and of intrigue. He is cordially disliked by the staff officers and regimental commanders with whom he is brought into intercourse, but he is simply worshipped by the men, especially by the rank and file of the native troops, among whom he has served ever since he joined the Indian army at the time of the mutiny as a 17-year-old subaltern. He is a perfect giant in stature, standing some 6 feet 3 in his stockings, and is broad in proportion, his physique being most powerful. His manners are, as a rule, pleasant, good natured, and jovial, but, as stated above, he develops a strong vein of sarcasm when put out by anything that goes wrong. He succeeded Sir William Lockhart in the command of the northwestern frontier of India when the late Sir William was appointed to supreme military command of the whole of India.



Sir Power Palmer.

It is singularly fortunate that the death of the widowed Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha should have been delayed until the Queen's return from Ireland, since otherwise her stay at Dublin might have been marred by mourning. The Queen was fond of the old Duchess, who was her sister-in-law, and the latter was the favorite companion of her Majesty in her drives, both when they met at Nice and when the Duchess came to England.

The married life of the Duchess, who was a sister of the reigning Grand Duke of Baden, was far from happy. For her husband, the late Duke Ernest, was as dissolute and as profligate as his younger brother, the late Prince Consort of England, was blameless, and during the greater part of the late Duke's reign the condition of affairs at the court of Coburg was scandalous in the extreme. In fact, his life was modeled on that of his equally reprobate father, whose drunkenness and brutality forced his wife (that is to say, the mother-in-law of Queen Victoria) to leave him after appealing in vain for redress to various federal sovereigns of the German Empire. She managed to obtain a divorce from him, and thereupon married her chamberlain, who had championed her cause with singular chivalry and devotion. She obtained for him the title of Count, and when she died bequeathed to him an annuity conditional upon his retaining her embalmed body in his possession. The poor woman hoped in this way to prevent him marrying again. For a number of years he traveled about with the mummy of the Duchess, which, in order to avoid unpleasant attention, was contained in a great piano that was always kept locked. One night at Paris his residence was broken into by burglars, who carried off nothing but the piano. A few days later he received an intimation that the Duchess had at length been interred in the family mausoleum at Gotha, and that in spite of his loss of her remains he would continue to receive the annuity which she had bequeathed to him. He subsequently married again.

I may add that the late Duke Ernest of Coburg was at one moment on the point of being deposed, and would have assuredly been so had Bismarck been permitted to have his way. He likewise excited the violent indignation of Queen Victoria by publishing without her knowledge or consent a number of confidential letters addressed to him by his brother, the Prince Consort, containing sarcastic and unpleasant comments about certain English statesmen, notably Lord Beaconsfield. Neither the present Duke nor Duchess of Coburg was on speaking terms with him for several years before his death. Queen Victoria and all the English royal family were much attached, however, to his estimable consort, who bore her husband's neglect and maltreatment with dignity and silence, and her death cannot fail to prove a severe blow to the Queen.

Prince Rupert of Bavaria has been so often affianced by the old world newspapers to one Princess or another that it is rather a relief to hear of the official announcement of his engagement to his cousin, Princess Marie of Bavaria, favorite daughter and principal assistant to her father, Duke Charles Theodore, in Bavaria, the famous oculist, brother of the Queen of Naples, of the late Empress of Austria, and of the late Duchess of Alencon, who perished in the charity bazaar fire at Paris.

It has been an attachment of long standing, which the Prince's parents as well as his old grandfather, the Prince Regent, have endeavored in vain to break off, their objections to the match being due to the relationship between the young couple.

FOR NEW MERIT BOARD.

ALL MEMBERS AND SECRETARY TO GO BECAUSE OF UNION LETTER.

Mayor Declares Commission Acted Ill-Advisedly in Urging Eligibles to Join Bricklayers' Organization, at Gubbins' Suggestion — Executive's Close Friends Say Clean Sweep Is Coming Soon—Names Mentioned of Possible Appointees.

All members of the present municipal Civil Service commission and Secretary T. J. Corcoran of that body are to be removed as a result of the commission's advising workmen on the eligible list to join labor unions. This statement is made by the closest advisers of Mayor Harrison. The Mayor himself asserts that the commission has exceeded its authority and intimates that new will be placed on the board at once who will not turn the office into a recruiting agency for organized labor.

The formal letter issued over the signature of Secretary Corcoran advising eligibles for the position of subcurbwall inspectors to join "the union" was approved by President Lindblom and by Commissioner Carroll, whose resignation has been accepted. It was practically dictated by George P. Gubbins, indicted by the grand jury on Wednesday on the charge of inciting riot, and who is President of the Bricklayers and Stonemasons' union.

"Robert Lindblom, walking delegate of the Bricklayers and Stonemasons' union," is an additional title which City Hall officials already have conferred on the President of the merit board. Mr. Lindblom seeks to excuse the letter by claiming that there is a city ordinance requiring the employment of union men on all city contracts. Members of the Law department, however, say that no such ordinance exists.

Gubbins Says He Was Consulted.

President Gubbins admits that he was consulted and that the letter expresses his recommendations. He shows also that men without practical experience as masons have been passed at merit examinations. President Lindblom is said to have been largely responsible for this, and it is shown that he recommended the acceptance of one man as a carpenter, urging that "the man is all right, for he served as my coachman for twelve years."

"The reason Chicago has streets that are going to pieces, though but recently repaved," said President Gubbins, "is because the Civil Service commission is allowing laborers to pass for work which requires the services of practical masons."

The letter addressed to the "subcurbwall" eligibles was drafted last Saturday. The minutes of the meeting then were kept from the public and not approved until men who had received them had made the missives public.

Copy of the Letter.

A portion of the minutes reads as follows:

The secretary was instructed to send the following letter to all the eligibles on the list of curbstone and curbwallstone inspectors:

"Dear Sir: The city needs some subcurbwall inspectors. If you are a mason and report to this office we will be glad to certify you, but while we have no power to tell you to belong to the union it will be practically necessary for you to do so, as the other men will not work with you. Mr. Gubbins tells us that there will be no trouble at all about your joining the union if you want to, as the salary is $3.50 per day. Please reply immediately—failure to do so will be considered as a refusal."

"I know nothing about the letter," said the Mayor. "See Lindblom. That letter was certainly ill-advised and reprehensible at this time. The commission has exceeded its authority."

"The letter wasn't intended to make the commission a 'recruiting office' for organized labor," said President Lindblom. "If the inspectors were not union men there would be a strike. We wanted to facilitate the city's work."

Mentioned as Possible Appointees.

John W. Ela is expected to succeed former Commissioner Carroll, who continues to mix in the affairs of the board. Edwin Burritt Smith may take the place. Graham Harris, ex-Alderman Schlake, John H. Hamline, and William H. Arthur are mentioned as probable successors to Lindblom and Ludwig.

Other Municipal News.

The quo warranto proceedings to test the right of Inspectors Hartnett, Heidelmeier, and Kalas and Assistant Chief of Police Black to hold these positions were begun before Judge Tuley in the afternoon. The hearing will be continued today.

Mayor Harrison will decide whether a saloon license shall be issued to John Boettger for the Germania Garden, Fifty-first street and Grand boulevard. No license will be issued until the Mayor orders the City Collector of course.

Six special policemen were detailed to enforce the cigaret license law.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

International Folklore Association to Elect Officers Next Wednesday—Dinner Party for Austrian Consul.

Society events for today:

Open meeting of the Friday club at Illinois Historical Society Building at 3 o'clock.

Miss Margaret Wade will read a paper on "The Eastern Indian Problem" at 4 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. L. A. Coonley Ward, 620 Division street.

Scandinavian reception and entertainment at Central Music Hall at 8 o'clock to Holger Drachman.

Miss B. E. Rhodes, 41 Forty-sixth street, a ten from 5 till 6 o'clock for Miss Peal of Philadelphia.

South Side branch of philanthropy of the Catholic Woman's National league, May party at Grand Boulevard Hall.

The annual meeting of the International Folklore association will be held on Wednesday evening, May 9, at the residence of Mr. Franklin H. Head, 2 Banks street. Dr. Paul Carus, President of the club, will deliver an address. Officers will be elected, and the ticket nominated includes Colonel E. L. Huggins, U. S. A., as President; a list of Vice Presidents from the countries of the world; Secretary, Helen Wheeler Bassett; Treasurer, Frederick T. West; directors, Mrs. H. W. Bassett, Mrs. Potter Palmer, and Miss A. E. Isham; curator, Dr. Selim H. Peabody.

Mr. Harry Rubens, 52 Walton place, gave a dinner last evening for Alexander Nuber, the Austrian Consul. The guests numbered twenty.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman W. Harris, 4520 Drexel boulevard, held an informal reception last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Rankin, 4917 Forrestville avenue, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Louise Morrison Rankin, to Mr. John McLeod Bloom on Tuesday, May 1. Mr. and Mrs. Bloom will be at home in London, England, after June 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson F. Blair, 164 Rush street, sailed yesterday for Europe.

Mrs. Vernon Shaw Kennedy and Miss Kennedy, 3524 Michigan avenue, are in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Nickerson will spend a part of the summer at their country house at Brewster, Cape Cod.

Father Secures Mrs. Hayes' Release.

C. J. Hunt, postmaster of Vineland, N. J., yesterday secured the release from the County Jail of his daughter, Mrs. Laura Hayes, against whom charges of larceny soon were to be presented to the grand jury. Mrs. Hayes had been arrested on charges of taking various articles from flats occupied by E. J. Tohill and Mrs. J. R. Warmington at Monroe avenue and Sixty-first street. Mr. Hunt started with the daughter for Vineland last night. He said he was sure she is not in her right mind, and that unless she improves he will place her in a Quaker institution for treatment.

Will Dedicate New Church.

St. Simon's German Evangelical Lutheran church, North Spaulding and Pierce avenues, will be dedicated on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. The new church edifice, which will seat 500 persons and cost $16,000, has been in course of erection for the last six months, and great preparations have been made for the dedication. Services will be held on Sunday at 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., besides the dedicatory service at 10 a. m.

LOW RATES TO SIOUX FALLS, S. DAK.,

And Return via Illinois Central.

Account of People's Party National convention. Tickets on sale May 7, 8, and 9, at one fare for the round trip, good to return until May 14. Tickets and full particulars at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. 'Phone, Central 2705.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Rock Island's March Statement Makes a Good Showing—Grading an Eastern Illinois Extension.

The Rock Island's statement for March makes a much better showing than was expected. There was a material increase in both passenger and freight earnings. Net earnings were larger by $138,184 than for the same month last year, and the surplus, after deducting charges, is $105,581. Following is a detailed statement:

	March, 1900.	March, 1899.	Increase.
Earnings, passenger	$ 440,662	$ 408,460	$ 38,192
Earnings, freight	1,330,196	1,122,474	207,721
Earnings, miscellaneous	98,622	104,801	*6,179
Gross earnings	1,870,479	1,635,744	229,734
Total income	1,902,446	1,663,831	238,614
Operating expenses	1,156,802	1,036,372	100,430
Net income	745,643	607,458	138,184
Surplus	385,010	280,029	105,581

*Decrease.

For the twelve months ended on March 31 the net income was $8,369,503, an increase of $667,321. The surplus showed an increase of $688,944, being $4,462,061.

General passenger agents of Colorado lines held a meeting here yesterday and discussed measures to bring about uniformity in cheap excursions to Colorado points this summer. The suggestion was made to abandon cheap excursions, but this met with the emphatic declaration that the cheap excursion rates would remain in effect as long as the Burlington continued to run a twenty-six-hour train from Chicago to Denver.

Grading was commenced on an extension of the Ohio River division of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad from Cypress to Joppa, Ill. Opposite Joppa is Paducah, Ky., which is the Ohio River terminus of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis. A transfer system by ferry will be operated.

Transportation Notes.

David Copperstone has been appointed Auditor of Disbursements of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, vice James Inman, deceased.

The Nickel Plate has decided to abandon the idea of running a twenty-six-hour train from Chicago to New York in connection with the Lackawanna road at its differential rate of $18.

The Aurora, Batavia and Geneva railway company was incorporated at Springfield, Ill. The principal office will be at Aurora and the capital is $100,000. The object is to construct a road from a point on the south line of Aurora Township to a point on the north line of Geneva Township, all in Kane County.

TO FIGHT FOR LUNCH WAGONS.

Fifty Owners of Wheeled Restaurants Decide to Have New Ordinance Against Them Tested in Court.

The lunch wagon found its voice yesterday and raised its tongue in defense of its right to life, liberty, and the happiness of dispensing ham sandwiches to the hungry and hot coffee to those that are athirst. Fifty owners of lunch wagons met at Humboldt Hall, Polk street and Plymouth place, and decided to serve large slices of trouble to the framers of the new city ordinance, which puts the lunch wagon on the shelf in the back yard.

The lunch wagon men decided to go after the new ordinance with a cheese knife. They will meet again this afternoon to discuss the best plan of cutting up the ordinance.

It was thought well to hold frequent meetings, and some one suggested that as Humboldt Hall cost money to rent, and as the lunch wagons are not working, it might be a good idea to dust the wagons out and turn them into meeting wagons, where the conclaves of the indignant proprietors might be held. This idea was not deemed good, however, and Humboldt Hall will again be the meeting place today.

The lunch men hold that the new ordinance is unconstitutional, and it was decided that it would be best, by injunction proceedings, to prove it so. At today's meeting a collection will be taken up with which to engage counsel, and Attorney E. L. Cleveland probably will be retained.

The lunch wagon men, who recently have effected an organization, declare that they have as much right to sell "pies like their mothers used to make" and "surpassing coffee" at night from the tailboard of the seductive owl wagon as Italians have to drive one-horse wagons around the streets and yell "Straw-bry-ries."

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Chytraus—206163—Diana Daniels vs. Frederick E. Wulham; by defft., $537.

Judge Dunne—202318—Duncan A. McCaskill vs. Thomas J. Bolger and B. F. Jacobs; by defft., $558.24.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—167354—Grimm vs. Steger; dec. 3040—S. S. and H. A. vs. Peters; dec. —618
—Bratt & Bk. vs. Studer; dec. sale.—200654—Crosby vs. Parish; def. dec.

Judge Chetlain—200603—De Jong vs. Levy; def. dec.—Bk. S. 3474 vs. Studer; dec. sale.

Judge Vail—202145—Webb vs. Webb; dis. as to Deborah Webb; def. dec.

Judge Tuthill—10406—Lehman vs. Knickerbocker; dec. sale.

Judge Dunne—1982—Blasser vs. Blasser; dec.

Judge Gibbons—10721—German Ins. Co. vs. Sebastian; dec. sale.—9445—G. G. L. Co. vs. Erhardt; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

3551—Suppressed for service.

3552—Charles H. Frost; liabilities, $4,300; no assets; Simon Gary, attorney.

3553—Chas. E. Barquist; liabilities, $21,200; assets, $300; Denoen & Hamill, attorneys.

3554—John K. Dailey; liabilities, $3,400; assets, $300; C. W. Warren, attorney.

3555—Edward S. Brown; liabilities, $3,600; assets, $300; F. A. Woodbury, attorney.

3556—Herman Cohn; liabilities, $5,600; no assets; William Newburger, attorney.

3557—William Loomis; liabilities, $100; no assets; Stirlen & Dickson, attorneys.

3558—John De Newton; liabilities, $400; assets, $100; W. H. Sisson attorney.

3559—Orrin Wheeler; liabilities, $300; assets, $100; same attorney.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Vail—Trial call, 5627, 6227, 3749, 6172, 5883.

Judge Ball—Trial call, 8588, 4639, 326, 327, 3278, 349, 4078, 3388, 5035, 4496, 5032, 5037, 5039, 4719 on trial.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call, 195557, 2293, 3831, 3619, 3385.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call, 4819, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 4642, 4745, 4750, 4754, 4818, 5044, 2183, 6319, 4824, 4827, 4457, 4496, 9811, 1901, 2301, 2080, 1307, 2177, 1412, 1806, 1984, 3476, 2175, 2181, 4359 on trial.

Judge Clifford—Motions.

Judge Neely—Trial call, 13337, 14415, 13468, 16161, 16274, 16362, 10009, 10090, 14588, 14448, 8408, 16345, 16349, 16372, 16383, 16405, 16417, 16428, 16439.

Judge Smith—Trial call, 6157, 7233, 7277, 7288, 7305, 7387, 852, 183770, 7037, 3244, 6225 on trial.

Judge Holdom—Trial call, 6826, 6859, 6920, 6921, 6923, 6925, 7006, 7007, 7009, 7010, 6558 on trial.

Judge Tuthill—Juvenile Court.

Judge Dunne—Trial call, 6506, 6555, 6731, 6742, 6830, 6918, 6929, 6940, 6931, 6973.

Judge Gary—Trial call, 2065, 4626, 4542, 4715, 4801, 4530, 4928, 4902, 4986, 4993.

Judge Stough—Trial call—1256, 1335, 9676, 3788, 1057, 1076, 1607, 4387, 3050, 9036, 6778, 1045, 4301, 4009. On trial, 473.

Judge Kavanagh—No court.

Judge Haney—No court.

Judge Gibbons—On trial, 6723.

Judge Burke—Trial call—9290, 13860, 13904, 13925, 14124, 14193, 14263, 14285, 14440, 14455, 14450, 12723, 13969, 11007, 12280, 11400, 13963, 3334.

Judge Stein—Motions of course.

Judge Lovett—County Court—Motions of course, 18287.

Judge Bishop—Trial call—7456, 4820, 7533, 7313, 7796, 4777, 7788, 7790, 7811, 7823, 7834.

Judge Shirley—Trial call—3064, 9753, 10394, 14865, 14853, 11015. Chancery contested; motions—10529, 9295, 204600.

Judge Kersten—Trial call—17516, 2257, 217013, 17764, 6882, 16174, 17472, 22211, 16346, 16349, 158652, 204136, 179077, 8085, 11315, 10646, 12538, 12079, 3184.

Judge Batten—Probate Court—10 a. m.—Motions. 10:30 a. m.—Estate of Paul Rothbarth; estate of Joseph Hasak; estate of Sophia Burton. At 2:15 p. m.—Estate of George T. Loket; estate of Henry W. McClellan; estate of Maria Albrecht; estate of William D. Lonergan; estate of Caroline Ahigrin.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court—Branch No. 3—Call not extended.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court—Branch No. 4—Call not extended.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court—Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court—Branch No. 6—5496, 5439, 3501, 3504, 3505, 1903.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—Criminal cases on trial.

Judge Woods, Jenkins, and Grosscup—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—653.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit Court—Motions.

Alleged Firebugs Are Indicted.

Indictments were returned by the grand jury yesterday against Frank Meyers, Jacob Kahoun, Frank Riehal, and Edward Ritter, charging arson. They are alleged to have set fire to a house near the Stock-Yards to defraud an insurance company. Vito Palisto, accused of killing Antonio Giastto at 107 Ewing street, and L. E. Walsh of killing Robert W. Gilchrist at 1104 Twenty-second street, were indicted.

Election Trouble in West Hammond.

At the April election Charles D. Reeder was elected Clerk, Jacob Csazewicz, Treasurer, and Michael Dutkowski, constable, of the Village of West Hammond, Cook County, Ill. The time for qualifying expired last Monday. On advice of the Village Attorney the Board of Trustees has recognized the right of the old Clerk and Treasurer to hold over, Reeder and Csazewicz will take the matter into the court.

EXPOSE OF NICKEL PLATE.

ANNUAL REPORT DECLARED TO PROVE RECENT CHARGES.

Slaughter & Co. Point to It as Demonstrating Their Statement That Earnings Are Manipulated in Interest of the Lake Shore, Another Vanderbilt Property—Operating Expenses Last Year Far Too High in Proportion to Gross Receipts.

Now that the figures have been presented to stockholders showing the result of the year's operations of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis (Nickel Plate) railroad, A. O. Slaughter & Co. say that the report supports their charge that the Vanderbilts have been diverting the earnings of that company in order to further the prosperity of the Lake Shore system.

The results submitted at the annual meeting at Cleveland on Wednesday were as follows: Gross earnings, $6,919,985, an increase of $525,963 over the earnings of the preceding year; total expenses, including taxes and terminals, $5,717,451; net earnings, $1,202,533.

"The report for 1899," said Herbert C. Wright of Slaughter & Co., "shows the same results for last year as were evolved by the methods employed in previous years. Operating expenses, according to this statement, were 84 per cent of gross earnings. There is not a solvent railroad company in the United States earning $6,000 a mile or less than one-half the earnings of the Nickel Plate, that does not operate for 10 per cent less than the Nickel Plate, which runs through one of the richest and most thickly settled districts in the country. The Nickel Plate road last year earned over $13,000 a mile and in 1898 over $12,000 a mile, but still is obliged to expend all but 16 per cent of its gross income in operating expenses. What is true of last year is true of each of the last ten years. This state of affairs is to be explained only by manipulation in the interest of a competing property."

JOSEPH H. LITTLE MISSING.

Bookkeeper Employed by Chicago Golf Club Disappears—Letter from Bank Hints at Cause.

Joseph H. Little, for about a year employed as bookkeeper in the Chicago office of the Chicago Golf club, disappeared ten days ago and at a late hour last night had not returned. Nothing positive is known about the reasons of his disappearance, but a letter found on Little's desk on the day after he was missed makes it appear that financial difficulties led him to decide on temporary absence. The letter was from the Wheaton Bank and contained information that a note of Little's was overdue and must be settled at once to avoid trouble. The books of the golf club, which were in Little's charge, seem to be in good order, but are undergoing examination by the officials of the club. Little was married four months ago and his wife and friends are anxious on account of his prolonged absence.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain freights ruled at 2 cents on corn. A little business was done in wheat at 2¼ cents, but not reported.

CLEVELAND, O.—Coal cargoes are offered more freely, and there is a little better feeling in the market. Several small vessels were placed for Escanaba ore to Ohio ports at 80 cents, and Marquette shippers offered 90 cents.

Vessel Movements.

OSCODA, Mich.—Arrived—Tempest and consorts.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Arrived—E. A. Shores. Cahoon, A. Weston.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Departed—City Cleveland. Owen, Buffalo.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Arrived—Peck. Cleared Marsala, Maricopa, Two Harbors.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Niko and consort. Down—Rosemount and consorts.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared—Light—Hanna, Corralia, Duluth; Kellyoga, Centurion, Marquette.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Yeoshe. Cleared—Light—Chocton, Marquette. Coal—Ketcham, Chicago.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Minnesota. Cleared—Light—Tasmania, Case, Iron Duke, Wade, Duluth.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Andaste. Cleared—Coal—Sacramento, Crete, Duluth. Light—Superior City, Ashland.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Oglebay, Whitaker, Mary McGregor. Cleared—Coal—Niagara, Soo; John Martin, Duluth. Light—Magnetic, Marquette.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Baldwin, Carpenter, Butman, India, Dunn, Ceylon, Mabel Wilson, Mack, Manistique. Cleared—Corn—Glengarry, Minnedosa, Kingston.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Clyde, Cort, Britannic, Marshall, Montealgle, Bassett, Tilden, Kingsford, Foster, Bay State, Hansford. Fifteen. Cleared—Fitzgerald, Chicago.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Pontiac, Sheldon. Sawyer, Cleveland; Toledo; Bedford, Huron; Frontenac, Ashtabula. Sheltered—Tug Sarah Smith, Appomattox, Santiago.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Hilton, 5 a. m.; Ann Arbor No. 2 from Menominee, 11 last night; Dahlia, 40 a. m.; Hurd, 1 p. m.; Mills, 4; Ames and consorts, 5; Neff, Stephenson, 7.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Gogebic, Biwabik, Tacoma, Bay State, Hansford. Cleared—Helena, John Eddy, Massachusetts, Briton, Sparta, Maytham, Lake Erie ports; Manchester, Chicago.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Glidden, Dundee, Cornwall, Norris, Corliss, Rowbling, Ogdensburg, Spokane, Norton. Cleared—Lumber—Cofinberry, Checotah, Cleveland; Preston, Washburn, Ore—Marquette Iron, Cleveland.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Cleared—Light—Pioneer, Carnegie, Rockefeller, Hundred Thirty-one, Duluth; Troy, Lansing, Superior; Masaba, Two Harbors. Coal—Aberdeen, Milwaukee; Oconto, Chicago; Armenia, Chicago. Arrived—Nebraska, Eureka, Scranton, Adams.

DULUTH—ENTERIOR—Arrived—Hudson, Cranage, London, Kalkaska and consorts, Hopkins and consorts, Sam Mitchell. Cleared—Amaranga, Wright, Ranney, Chisholm, McWard. Departed—Yale, Minch, Vega, Buffalo, grain; Spry, Johnson, Chicago, lumber; McWilliams, Two Parkers, Thomas, Watt, Lake Erie, ore; Reis, Ashland, light; Shenandoah, Two Harbors, light; Codorus, Northern King, Buffalo, flour.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Delaware, 11 last night; Chicago, 11:20; McVittie, 2:30 a. m.; Armour, 3:30; Prince, 6:30; Syracuse, 7; Samoa, 8; Dunes, 2:30 p. m.; The Brothers, 2:40; Gov. Smith, 3:30; Waverly, 4:20; Malleton and consort, 5. Down—Susquehanna, 10:40 last night; Black Rock, 1 a. m.; Campbell and consorts, 3:20; Gordon Campbell, 4:20; Corsica, 5:40; Maytham, 8; Schlesinger, 9:30; Colfax and consorts, 9:50; Paul H. Standenrath, Helena, 7:40. Wind—Northwest, light, clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—United Empire, 10:30 last night; Palmer, 3 a. m.; King, 7:30; Mariska, 5; Rose, 6; Troya, Escanaba, 7:30; Grecian, 8:30; Elphicke, 9; Ed Smith, Kelley, Warmington, Presque Isle, 10; Peerless, noon; Eads, 2 p. m.; Pratt, 3; Andrew J. Pratt, Athens, 4; Matoa, Marcia, 5; Roumania, Barium, 6; Oscoola, 6:30. Down—Ericsson, midnight; Fairbairn, 1 a. m.; Benjamin Percy, 6; Thos. Livingstone, 8:30; Northern Wave, Vulcan, 9; Kearsarge, 10:30; Auburn, 11:20; Cadillac, Huron, 2:30 p. m.; Sauber, Manhattan, 3:30; Mecosta, 4:30; Zenith City, 7.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Mohegan, Mingoe, 10:15 last night; Roman, 11:50; Emory Owen, Australia, 12:10 a. m.; Schoenhof and consorts, 2:30; Bangor, 3; Baltimore [cleared], 4; Sheriffs, Mowatt, 4:30; Paxton [arrived], 6; Norwalk, Superior City, 6:15; Scott, Toledo, 6:30; Amazonas, Case, 8; Roby, Arabia, 9:15; Coralia, 10:15; Oliver, 10:30; St. Paul [wood], Ashland, 10:30; Jno. Owen, Volunteer, 11:10; Baldwin, 11:20; Ira Owen, 1:10 p. m.; Lycoming, 1:50; Smith, Connelly Bros., Peshtigo, Kaliyuga, Pontiac, 3:30; Martin and consort, 4; W. P. Ketcham, Nimick, Tyrone, 5:10; Folsom, Mitchell, 5:30; Plankinton, 6

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG BUSINESS man, with several years' experience as general office man, correspondent, and shipping clerk; where devotion to employers' interests will receive recognition. Address D 825, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERT BOOKkeeper, unoccupied after 2:30 p. m., will open office, and verify books and accounts; references. Address Stat E, 4707 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY DRUG CLERK; city relief work; German-American; position where devotion to employers' interests will receive recognition. Address DRUG CLERK, 653 Lake-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, EXperienced accountant, rapid and accurate, shorthand and stenography; best references. Address D 837, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN OF 21 as shipping or general office clerk; best references. Address D 846, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, 6 years' experience as clerk; also knowledge of stenography. Address D 846, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN OR MANager in shoe department by first-class man from out of town. Address G. W. P., 308 Ashland-blvd., Chicago.

CARPET SALESMEN — FIVE THOROUGHLY experienced; permanent position to competent men. None others need apply to Supt., The Fair.

INSTALLMENT MEN—GOOD, TO SELL OUR cameras; city or country; $1 down, 25c per week. Metropolitan Camera Co., 371 Wells-st.

MAN—ENERGETIC AND EDUCATED; SALARY or guaranty; call 10 to 12. DODD, MEAD & CO., 513 Rand-McNally Building.

MEN—HIGH-GRADE ONLY, TO SELL A WINner; you can make money; safe and established company; get full particulars.
L. B. NOLAND, 706 Woman's Temple.

MEN—TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR SHINGLE roof repairing and painting; salary and commission. B. KENNEDY, 3008 Loomis-st. City.

MEN—EXPERIENCED BOOK MEN FOR BIographical work; salary and expenses. Call 9:30 to 2, 1011 Masonic Temple.

SALESMAN—CHICAGO PROMINENT JOBbing grocery house wants well posted grocery salesman with good record for exceptional, fine, established territory; satisfactory salary to right man; give full details of past experience, age, and references. Address S 911, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 30 years old, as coachman or house man; general work about place; city refs. Address A 883, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN BY first-class, experienced man; best of references furnished. Address D 823, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN IN private family; single and sober; careful driver; best of city references. D 833, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED coachman; English, single; city refs. Coachman, 390 Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, Swedish, as coachman and work around house; references. Address A 839, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COACHMAN, SINgle, competent; city references. D 858, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEMAN, WILLing and obliging; highest references. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER (male), age 25 years; 5 years' experience; wishes to make change; salary $15 per week. Address S 925, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER and private secretary; college graduate; reasonable salary. Address C 646, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED editor where ability is appreciated; young man, energetic, 25 years old, strictly temperate, no bad habits; would do reportorial work; familiar with details of printing business. Address D 843, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN HONEST MARried man, 35, educated, knowing English, German, and Bohemian, would like to have any kind of work; can furnish best references. Address A 829, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE young Swedish man as assistant janitor in flat building or for general work in private family; best of references. Address C. J. MANUEL, 5536 May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GERMAN, 21, wants position; confident and reliable; best ref. and experience. 14 E. SCHEBLER, 242 31st-st., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED waiter of 20; single, sober, and reliable; would change; good references or security. Address A 854, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY YOUNG GERman childless couple, with references, as janitors in flat building, Chicago suburbs; moderate wages satisfactory. Box 641, Milwaukee.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED WINdow trimmer and salesman desires position with clothing or dry goods concern. A 831, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GARDENER AND florist; German; thoroughly understands his business; good references. A 939, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NIGHT WATCHman; temperate and steady; bank references. Address D 850, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS barkeeper; best of references. D 842, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 22 YRS., light or heavy work. A 813, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT LADY at light bookkeeping; $25 a month; location no object. B. K., 350 Clinton-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY OFfice assistant; good writer and figurer; 2 years' experience. Address D 851, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY WISHES set of books to post in the forenoons. Address D 848, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, IRONING, and cleaning done by the day; will take washing home; 39c per doz. up-stairs. 1 Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman from Wisconsin for cook, laundress. Call two days. 2929 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH WOMAN for washing and ironing by day. MRS. PETERSON, S 30th-pl.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN FIRST-class boarding-house. 422 Warren-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN WITH A girl 2 years old; no washing. 4322 Forrestville

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN WOMAN wants housework. 141 E. Huron-st. No mail.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED, UNINcumbered lady, 35, as housekeeper in refined widower or bachelor's home. D 813, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ELDERLY WOMAN, as working housekeeper. Call 4331 W. Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS HOUSEKEEPER in a refined family by a thoroughly competent woman; references given. A 853, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD SEAMSTRESS wishes position in a family for summer; willing to assist with housework. Address H 8 4, Tribune.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE; GERman-American, competent and reliable, as infant's nurse; can take full charge; or growing children; city reference; wages $4 to $5. 5129 Lake-av.

SITUATION WANTED—NURSE, COMPETENT, for invalid lady or child; is a good seamstress; city reference. Address D 803, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COOKS, SECOND, GENeral housework girls, and nurses furnished; best of references; highest wages paid to competent help. MISS GRANT, 289 42d. Tel. Drexel 5701.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY WISHES TO recommend her scotch maid to any lady going to Europe; good sailor. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. Tel. St. 100.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY STENOgrapher; good writer and typewriter; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address C 645, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT, INTELligent stenographer; new beginner; $5. Address C 842, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY THOROUGHLY exp. young lady stenog., Rem. or S.-P. machine; moderate salary. Address C 650, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT LADY TYPEwriter; seventeen South Side; $10 per week; Address S 918, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY stenographer and Rem. operator; salary $6. Address D 829, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMpetent stenographer, either temporary or permanent; salary $15. D 826, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXP. ACCURATE young lady stenog.; $6. Address C 653, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BEST TYPEWRITER copying, MSS., etc., at call; pay. A 881, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER; 2½ years' experience; rapid; $9. D 854, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG NORTH German teacher, position for summer months; lessons home more important than salary. Address N. O., South Bend, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED — BY NURSERY GOVerness; good needlewoman; best references. Address A 828, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, to care for invalid lady for the summer. Address H 6 3, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING, fitting, and tailoring; all styles of imported patterns cut to measure. Palais Royal, 17 State-st. Take elevator in store.

LADIES—LEARN MILLINERY, DRESSMAKing, and ladies' tailoring; new style perfect-fitting shirt waist and skirt patterns cut to order 50c; special; call this week. McDowell School, 78 State.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 309 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting, ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

ROBERT SHIRTWAISTS TO ORDER, 75C UP. Room 24, 66 Van Buren-st., open evenings.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND GAS AND ELECtric fixtures bought, sold, and exchanged; old fixtures made NEW; just purchased entire stock Central Gas Chandelier Co., to be sold at your own price. Franklin's Gas Fixture Exchange, 418 and 420 Wabash-av., Tel. Harrison 1506.

TALKING MACHINES.

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONES, $5 UP; THE largest assortment of RECORDS IN CHICAGO; RECORDS EXCHANGED, 30c.
GEO. G. GREENBURG, 991 W. MADISON.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—BY A WHOLESALE HOUSE, a thoroughly competent and reliable assistant bookkeeper; must be quick and correct at figures and a good penman. D 849, Tribune.

DRUG CLERK—ASSISTANT; GOOD POSITION for bright young man. 157 Madison-st.

DRUG CLERK—JUNIOR; TO TEND SODA fountain. 58 North Clark-st.

YOUNG MAN—18, FOR SHIPPING DEPT., exp. in sheet music, to wrap music books; good refs.; salary $5. Boylston Music Co., 296 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG MAN—18 TO 20, WHO CAN PLAY piano and understands sheet music; $7. Boylston Music Co., 296 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED IN COTTON and woolen orders, wholesale woolen house. 233 Market-st.

YOUNG MAN—THAT ATTENDS DRUG COLlege, to assist in drug store. 396 West Harrison.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CANVASSERS—MALE OR FEMALE; NEW thing; quick and certain money maker; investigate at once. MFRS., 806, 21 Quincy-st.

INSTALLMENT MEN—GOOD, TO SELL OUR cameras; city or country; $1 down, 25c per week. Metropolitan Camera Co., 371 Wells-st.

SALESMEN—2, EXPERIENCED, FOR FISHING tackle. Apply to Supt., The Fair.

SALESMEN — GOOD, HUSTLING, WELL-APpearing, intelligent men to handle Stoddard's Lectures; most satisfactory book proposition on market; liberal advances to the right good references. J. D. KENYON, 1506 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMEN—A CORPORATION HAS AN OPENing for a few A1 salesmen; must come well recommended and able to control high class trade. Address F V 233, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO PLACE THE FIRST EDITION of a new encyclopedia in the West; excellent opportunity for a few good men; none others need apply. Address C X 252, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—GOOD, FOR CITY AND OUT-OFtown work; good proposition; references required. Call Room 702 Plymouth Building.

SALESMEN—GOOD FOR CITY AND OUT-OFtown work; good proposition; references required. Call Room 702 Plymouth Building.

SOLICITORS—15 EXPERT RETAIL GROCERY

"CALL FOR ORDER" SOLICITORS; ONLY

THOSE OF PLEASING ADDRESS, IN POSSESsion of good morning routes from

STORES IN GOOD DISTRICTS OF THE SOUTH,

WEST, AND NORTH DIVISIONS; SALARIES

$12 TO $18 PER WEEK; STATE FULL PARTiculars of experience to receive

CONSIDERATION. ADDRESS F O 713, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

SOLICITORS—TO TAKE ORDERS IN CITY and suburbs for Admiral Halsted's great book, "Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey." Large, handsome book, only $1.50. Great demand, easy seller. Big profits. Big premium. Dominion Company, Dept. F, 334 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SOLICITORS—LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY wants to secure 6 capable solicitors for special work in Chicago; good salary. Address F V 234, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—LATEST NOVELTIES; FRAMED medallions; aluminum card cases; samples free. Elite Photo Novelty Co., 127 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—IF YOU CAN SELL LIFE INSURance and make $25 a week we will give you $100 a week to work for us. Call 525 N. Y. Life Bldg.

SOLICITORS — SUBSCRIPTION, TO SELL shipping guides. 926 Monadnock Bldg.

TAILORING SALESMAN—CITY OR COUNTRY to sell union made to measure clothing from $6.54 up. Salary or commission; elegant sample line. Address Crown Tailoring Co., 268 5th-av.

TWO MEN—FOR A POSITION OF RESPONSIbility and trust; must have good conversational powers; neat in personal appearance; willing to leave city, if required. H. PERRY, Suite 524, 160 Adams-st.

Boys.

BOY—16 YEARS, FOR GENERAL OFFICE work, living in Lake View or vicinity; state age, wages, references. Address D 801, Tribune office.

BOY—BRIGHT BOY FOR OFFICE WORK; honest and industrious. D 806, Tribune office.

BOY—GOOD STRONG BOY. APPLY THIRD floor, 42 Michigan-av.

BOYS—TO CARRY CARDS AFTER SCHOOL hours. Room 2, 116 Randolph-st.

CASH BOYS. APPLY WITH RECOMMENDAtion and affidavit to MR. WHEELER, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., retail.

OFFICE BOY—18 TO 20 YEARS OLD AND LIVing with parents, by wholesale boot and shoe house; answer in own writing, stating age and experience, if any. Address D 812, Tribune office.

Trades.

BARBER—SATURDAY AND SUNDAY. 730 Larrabee-st.

BARBER—EVENINGS, SATURDAY, AND SUNday; steady; good pay. 229 W. Van Buren-st.

BREAD BAKER—FIRST-CLASS, ON HUBBARD oven. 464 Webster-av.

BUSHELMAN—FOR ELWOOD, IND.; SITUAtion steady; none but steady man need call. Call between 10 and 11 a. m. H. J. HIRSH, 160-162 Market-st., city.

BUSHELMAN—TAILOR, AT ONCE.
BROOKS, 138 E. Madison-st.

CARPENTERS—100, AT ONCE; GOOD WAGES. Address C. K. BERG, Davenport, Ia.

COATMAKERS—TWO GOOD, AND ONE GOOD pant maker at once. C. U. FLETCHER, Jackson, O.

CUTTER—EXPERIENCED CUSTOM SHIRTS, as an assistant; give references and salary expected. GERRITT A. ARCHIBALD, 38 E. Washington-st., Indianapolis, Ind.

DESIGNER—FIRST-CLASS DESIGNER, PATtern cutter on cloaks, suits; must be thoroughly competent and have first-class references. Address A 837, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS CASE MAKER FAMILIAR with organ and piano case work. APPLEGATE, 39 W. Randolph-st., 5th floor.

HARNESSMAKERS—SEVERAL GOOD HARnessmakers, with factory experience; also an experienced man as stock clerk. Apply SCHULTZE BROS., Duluth, Minn.

HARNESSMAKERS—ON LIGHT AND HEAVY work. Marston-Wells Hardware Co., Duluth, Minn.

PRESS HANDS AND METAL ASSEMBLERS—10, immediately; 10 camera assemblers; 6 boys; 24 girls for camera work; 2 lathe hands; 2 screwing; 6 young men in woodworking department. Take Metropolitan "L" and La Grange electric to Western Springs, Ill.

PAINT MAN—THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL and competent, to take charge of factory; none but first-class considered. Address S 909, Tribune office.

PATTERN-MAKERS—ON CORED WORK, OUT of town. Address C V 928, Tribune office.

TAILOR—COAT AND PANTS MAKER AT once; pay $5.50, $10 for coats; from $1.75 up for pants. C. ENGDAHL, Ironwood, Mich., Opera-House Block.

TAILORS—FIRST-CLASS COAT AND PANTS makers to work in shop. 2476 Archer-av., near Halsted-st.

TAILORS (COATMAKERS)—TWO MEN; MUST be first-class. JOSEPH S. OAKLEY, 32 Hartford Building.

TAILORS — TWO FIRST-CLASS BUSHELMEN; come ready to work. ED V. PRICE & CO., 186 Van Buren-st.

TAILORS—4 FIRST-CLASS COATMAKERS AT once; steady work all year round. 316 35th-st.

TAILORS—CUSTOM PANTS MAKERS, WITH large shops. STRAUSS BROS., 233 Market-st.

TAILORS—CUSTOM COAT MAKERS, WITH large shops. STRAUSS BROS., 233 Market-st.

TAILORS—CUSTOM, BEST MAKERS, WITH large shops. STRAUSS BROS., 233 Market-st.

TAILORS—ON NEW AND OLD WORK. Steady work. 5613 Wentworth-av.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER—FIRST-class; must come well recommended as to workmanship and honesty; salary, $18 per week, with steady employment. Address E. J. BORN & CO., Ashland, Wis.

WATCHMAKER—FOR CITY; YOUNG MAN preferred. Address D 839, Tribune office.

WIREMAN—FOR MOLDING WORK. 62 WEST Jackson-blvd.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN — EXPERIENCED, MARRIED. English coachman; live in stable; best city references required; must be quick driver. Call at 4425 Drexel-blvd. after 6 o'clock Friday evening. IRA NELSON MORRIS.

Agents Wanted.

SALESMEN—FOR ALL LINES OF BUSINESS (splendid side line) to sell our calendars; 150 different, styles, newest, latest patterns; just the thing; customers want; 25 to 40 per cent commission; many of our men give their entire time to our line and make from $75 to $125 every week; guaranteed best side line ever offered. Write promptly with references; commissions paid on acceptance of orders. American Novelty Co., Cincinnati, O.

RECORD BREAKING—OUR AGENTS BREAK records every day in the amount of goods they sell; Mr. Cingiser, of Kansas, sold Mr. Gowans all make over $20.50 a week; our SKIRT SUPPORTER is perfectly elegant. Why not join the RECORD-BREAKERS? Write us, or you will be glad if you do. MORGAN, HEINEMAN & CO., 85 Dearborn-st., Chicago. AGENTS almost everywhere; all making money.

AT LAST—HOUSES LIGHTED BY BATTERies; cheapest and best light; we also want agents for our table lamps, carriage, and bicycle lights, fan motors with batteries, cap lights, needle lights, and everything in electrical line; most makers in the world and we undersell all. Agents wanted. Send for new catalogue just out.
Ohio Electric Works, Cleveland, O.

RELIABLE AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN AND county to represent and sell our improved gasoline vapor lamps; no torch required; adjustable flame; no odor; simple, clean, powerful; handsome; guaranteed safe; good profits to reliable agents. Write Studebaker Gasoline Lighting Co., Dept. O., 832 Main-st., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; the greatest agents' seller ever invented; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another, $32 in 1 hour. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "1ST ST BURGLAR-proof attachment." Fits any door; over a million sold last month; the greatest moneymaker; tremedous profit. Send 15c for sample and full information. 1st Burglarproof Co., 116 Kasota Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

MEN—IN EVERY TOWN TO SELL OUR CIGARshaped smoking pipe; cannot be told from a cigar; every smoker buys one; agent's outfit, including a $50 sample sent for 10c in postage stamps. New England Pipe Co., Stamford, Conn.

AGENTS — TWO OR THREE GOOD MEN TO sell stock, industrial company; the right men can make good money; only those of good address and appearance wanted. 1001 Plymouth Building, 305 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN—IF your are making less than $100 a month canvassing write us at once for very valuable line; sells for fastest selling novelties made. CLIMAX NOVELTY CO., Goshen, Ind.

$2,500 CAN BE MADE DURING NEXT 6 months by hustling agents; handling our waists and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, bosoms, and neckties; patented and guaranteed goods; write for plan. W. & H. CO., 1 Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—EVERYWHERE; A CHANCE FOR energetic people to MAKE MONEY handling our NOVELTY PHOTO JEWELRY, made from any photo; terms and outfit free. O. G. HURSEN, 217-219 State-st., 5th floor [3d door].

AGENTS—WHO CAN SELL STRICTLY HIGHgrade tailoring at popular prices; liberal arrangements for the right party, who is a hustler. Address THE WORLD'S TAILORING CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL ADMIRAL Dewey portraits; lastest published; size 16x22; in sheets or mounted on poster board; also large, complete line of picture frames and posters. Marshall Mfg. Co., 100 to 104 Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED — GREATLY IMPROVED, simple make gasoline lamp; 100 candle-power; quick lighting; a daily seller at introduction; territory being rapidly assigned. EDWARD T. KELLY, 1508 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMEN — THREE GOOD HUSTLING salesmen for Indiana and Michigan; must be intelligent, well dressed, and able to mingle with best people; salary and commission; yearly contract; worth $2,500 to right men. Call 10 to 12; references required. Address F J 816, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—2, EXPERIENCED, FOR FISHING tackle. Apply to Supt., The Fair.

SALESMEN — GOOD, HUSTLING, WELL-APpearing, intelligent men to handle Stoddard's Lectures; most satisfactory book proposition on market; liberal advances to the right good references. J. D. KENYON, 1506 Fisher Bldg.

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AGENTS—ANOTHER NEW PATENT, $25 PER day guaranteed to you; free outfit to start right to work. Braham Mfg. Co., B. 2058, Cincinnati, O.

$100 MONTHLY; NEW PATENT METALLIC bread boards; samples free. S. Forshee, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—500 AGENTS AT ONCE; MAKE $10 daily; rapid seller; secure territory; green hose mender. 235 W. Randolph-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED IN ALL CITIES TO HANdle D. D. D., the only sure cure for eczema and all skin diseases. D. D. D. Co., Dearborn.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE NEW $10 COLUMBIA talking machine; $1 down and $1 per week. 605 W. Madison-st.

STARK NURSERY PAYS CASH WEEKLY IF you sell Stark trees. Louisiana, Mo.

AGENTS WANTING PROFITABLE EMPLOYment, quick results. 1213, 171 La Salle-st.

AGENTS—TO SELL PATENT RABY HARNESS. K. COOPER, 341 Hudson-av.

Employment Agencies.

MEN—OUT OF WORK?
PLEASE CALL AT
STROUP'S BUREAU,
190-200 E. CLARK-ST.,
SECOND FLOOR.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 1895.
LARGEST AND MOST
CENTRALLY LOCATED IN CHICAGO.
WE HAVE BEEN LONG ESTABLISHED.
HAVE FILED GOOD REAL ESTATE BOND
WITH THE STATE AND ARE RELIABLE.
IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR
A POSITION CALL AT OUR OFFICE.
WE ARE GOOD REASON WHY. RECORD SHOWS.
HAVE VACANCIES AT ALL TIMES.
POSITIONS IN LARGE MERCANTILE
houses, railroads, and factories.
GENERAL WORK IN WHOLESALE HOUSES, warehouses, shipping, packing, trucking, watchmen, conductors, teamsters, etc., $8, $9, $10, $11, $12, and $15 per week.
GENERAL WORK IN FACTORIES, ENGIneers, firemen, oilers, assistant firemen, bicycle factories, etc., $8, $10, $12, and $15 per week.
GENERAL OFFICE WORK, BOOKKEEPERS, collectors, bill and entry clerks, checkers, cashiers, stockkeepers, timekeepers, cashiers, floorwalkers, salesmen for dry goods, gents' furnishing goods, shoe department, hardware, grocery clerks, chemists, $7 to $25 per week.
JANITORS FOR OFFICE BUILDINGS, FLAT buildings, assistant janitors, men for private places, coachmen, married and single men for farms, gardeners, etc., $20 to $25 per month.

BOOKKEEPER—EXP. IN JEWELRY.....$15.00
Steno. exp. newspaper pub. house.....12.00
Stenographer, Rem.....12.00
Stenographer, N. W. Side.....15.00
Stenographer, So. Water-st.....12.00
Strong boy for factory.....5.00
Boy, 18, exp., sheet music, to wrap books...5.00
Young man, assist piano for music house....7.00
Boy, 16, to learn trade.....4.00
Office and errand boys.....$3.00 to $4.00

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
269 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.
TELEPHONES
Harrison 184 or Main 7001.
NO REGISTRATION OR ADVANCE FEES.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; SPECIAL advantages for busy season now. We had twenty-seven calls today for our graduates last week in city shops and the daily papers contain an average of 20 ads. for barbers daily; no better season to join. Call or write, MOLER COLLEGE, 485 Wabash-av.

SECOND MAN—COMPETENT, IN GENTLEman's stable, to act also as room.
BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

FARM HANDS—10; $20, $22, $25 PER MONTH. GOODE, 119 S. Canal-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN WITH SOME experience; accurate if not "speedy"; moderate salary to start. Address F V 235, Tribune.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR STENOGrapher and general office work. Address D 813, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

BOOKMAN—ON INSTALLMENT WORK FOR country; high salary for terms; special plan. F. B. DAVIS, 211 Madison.

COLLECTORS—3, BEFORE MAY 20; EXPERIenced portrait men preferred; permanent salaried positions; bonds required. Craotint Portrait Co., 1045 Michigan-av.

FLOORWALKERS — EXPERIENCED, TWO. Apply to Supt., The Fair.

FOREMEN, SUPERINTENDENTS AND HEADS of departments can increase their income in an easy and legitimate manner by calling or addressing C. P. KING, 605 W. Madison-st., Open until 10 p. m.

MAN—INTELLIGENT, OF GOOD ADDRESS, neat and careful, with power of facsimile-signature; also an experienced operator for resawing superfluous hair by electrolysis. Address, giving full particulars, Box 168, Chicago Postoffice.

MAN—ON EDUCATIONAL PROPOSITION; good talkers make $10 daily; commission until proof of ability. 481, 110 La Salle-st.

MANAGER—FOR OUR FURNITURE DEPT.; must speak German; bring references. KAUFMANN & WOLF, Hammond, Ind.

MANAGER—FOR BOWLING ALLEY. ADdress D 823, Tribune office.

MEN—RELIABLE, IN ILL., MICH., IND., WIS. Minn., and Iowa, to represent an association of country merchants in manner of calling on and giving a general commission business and exposed to trusts; permanent position; good compensation. Address C 940, Tribune office.

MEN—EXPERIENCED IN HOUSE MOVING, for out of the city. Inquire of P. F. HUNTS, Saturday, May 5, at McCoy Hotel, between 9 and 10 a. m.

MODELER—TO DESIGN PRESENT FILE OF GRANT and Lincoln, about 50 inches; state terms. Address D 847, Tribune office.

PASSENGER ELEVATOR MAN — EXPERIenced; 26 to 48 years; hours 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. every day; $30 monthly; no room or board. 3105 Calumet-av.

PORTER—GOOD, FOR HOTEL WORK.
HOTEL ROSS, Clark and Monroe-sts.

YOUNG MAN—IN NOTION DEPARTMENT OF large house, young man experienced in business to fill position in stock and assist inspectors; splendid opportunity to grow with position of considerable importance; state age, experience, and name of last employer worked for. Address F O 721, Tribune office.

YOUNG, HUSTLING MAN—WITH MONEY, FOR position with manufacturing house; money secured. 235 W. Randolph-st., Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG MAN—WHO CAN TRIM WINDOW AND as salesman in tailor's store; city references only. HENRY KAUGMAN, 122 E. Randolph-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

$10 A WEEK SALARY ON THE START, TO work for us in your own county. Electric Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER — LADY. APPLY LOUIS WEBER & CO., Clark and Harrison-sts.

CASHIER—LADY, FOR RESTAURANT; SOUTH Side; references. Address F C 167, Tribune.

SALESLADIES — FIRST-CLASS. EXPERIenced cloak salesladies.
E. B. GROSSMAN & CO., 172 State-st.

Domestics.

COOK—COMPETENT; GOOD REF.; SMALL family; no washing; good salary. 2306 Calumet-av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—MUST HAVE REFerences; 3 in family; wages $5. Call R. 300, 159 Jackson-blvd., today.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS; NO LAUNDRY; $6. 4446 Greenwood-av.

COOK—ALSO SECOND GIRL; SMALL PRIVATE boarding-house. 4425 Berkeley-av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—GOOD; $5 PER week. Also second girl. 5458 Cornell-av.

DINING-ROOM GIRL—CAPABLE, FOR PRIvate boarding-house. 1503 Michigan-av.

GIRL—COMPETENT, FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of two adults; must be good cook; references required. 4729 Lake-av., 2d flat top.

GIRL OR MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO ASSIST general housework. 3806 Cottage Grove-av. Call in store.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; GERman or Swede preferred; references. 49 East 32d-st., Flat 2.

GIRL OR WOMAN—391 VAN BUREN-ST., RESTaurant; $5.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; SMALL family. Inquire 6010 Ingleside-av.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED; SECOND WORK; waiting table; family hotel. 107 37th-st.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; SMALL family. 4736 Langley-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1ST flat, 1398 Monroe-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL, GENERAL housework; small American family, adults. Address D 822, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, family of two; good pay to right party. 1299 West Adams-st.

HOUSEWORK—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in family of 3 adults, a competent maid, with best refs.; none other need apply. 3816 Calumet.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 338 Oakwood-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 3535 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no housecleaning; refs. 3842 Calumet-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKERS—AT ONCE; ALSO PAID APprentice. MEYER, 3158 Indiana-av.

EXPERIENCED WAIST HANDS—ALSO APprentice; paid while learning. 3112 Wabash-av.

EXPERIENCED WAIST AND SKIRT FINISHers. 1447 Michigan-av.

FINISHERS—FOR CUSTOM COATS. 184 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

FIRST-CLASS WAIST FINISHERS—HIGHEST price paid. MRS. E. E. HOLLAND, 2426 Michigan-av.

FIRST-CLASS WAIST AND SKIRT FINISHers. MARY R. CASEY, 1800 Michigan-av.

HELPERS ON WAISTS AND SKIRTS. 330 La Salle-av., Flat 1.

MACHINE SEWERS—2, ON SHIRT WAISTS; must be first-class; also a good sleeve setter. C. R. HARSHBERGER, 46 Jackson-st., 5th floor.

PREPARERS AND APPRENTICES—APPRENtices paid. 272 E. Division-st.

OPERATORS AND FINISHERS—ON SUITE Jackets, and skirts. EDWARD B. GROSSMAN & CO., 172 State-st.

SEAMSTRESS—557 E. DIVISION-ST., 1ST FL.; young girl on children's clothes; 75c day.

SEAMSTRESS—FOR FAMILY SEWING IN house; one day. 475 Dearborn-av.

SEAMSTRESS—RAPID, NEAT, ON SHIRT waists; also shirtmakers. 3451 Indiana-av.

SEAMSTRESSES—TO MAKE ALTERATIONS on ladies' garments. Apply third floor. State-st. MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

OPERATORS—2, EXPERIENCED, ON LADIES' suits; steady machine. Apply alteration department, third floor, State-st.
MARSHALL FIELD & CO., RETAIL.

STRAW SEWERS — EXPERIENCED, ON WILcox & Gibbs machine, at once; expenses paid to Minneapolis. G. F. HUNT, 245 Hennepin-av.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—LADY. CALL OR WRITE I. C. Mfg., 510, 59 Dearborn-st.

Employment Agencies.

LADIES—LOOKING FOR POSITIONS PLEASE CALL. WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING ORDERS. HAVE VACANCIES AT ALL TIMES.
WE HAVE BEEN LONG ESTABLISHED.
HAVE FILED GOOD REAL ESTATE BOND WITH THE STATE AND ARE RELIABLE.
IT IS CHEAPER TO SPEND $1 in securing a steady position than to try and find it yourself.
Positions as general office work, demonstrators, cashiers, reception ladies, typewriters, stenographers, clerks, salesladies, entry clerks, collectors, bookkeepers, timekeepers, ladies for traveling nurses, managing housekeepers, working housekeepers, telephone girls, etc.
STROUP'S BUREAU, 190-201 S. Clark-st., 2d floor. One block from The Fair. Tel. Cent. 1895.
Read our ad. in Male Help column.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING AND manicuring. Prepare now for summer resort positions; big wages during the season; more demand for graduates than can be supplied. Four weeks' term completes. Face treatment also taught. Call or write for catalogue. Moler College, 435 Wabash.

THE FOLLOWING FIST-CLASS SERVANTS for private families going to the country for summer months; cooks to do laundry work, kitchen maids, waitresses, house maids, and general housework. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. Tel. St. 100.

COOKS, SECOND, GENERAL HOUSEWORK, and half grown girls, $2, $4, $5 to $9; places right away in best of families; this week no charge. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove.

SECOND GIRL, LA GRANGE, $5; MASSAGE nurse, $30; housework girls, La Grange, Wheaton; excellent places; city, country. MRS. WILLIS, 2121 Michigan-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—THOROUGHLY competent, for a permanent position in a grocery brokerage company; one who can take dictation and run Remington typewriter very rapidly and accurately; permanent place for candidate; all above requirements need not apply. Address, with references. Address F L 539, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG WOMAN, LIVING in Lake View or on Milwaukee division C. & N. W. Ry.; state age, wages, references. Address D 802, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS LAdies to travel. Under our new system and superior methods for securing business, we give each representative an opportunity to earn $50 per month and expenses; no canvassing; careful instructions given. Call JOHN E. HOHAN & COMPANY, 334 Dearborn-st.

EXPERIENCED GIRLS ON PAPER BOXES. 179 Illinois-st., Commercial Paper Box Co.

FLANNEL WASHER—AND NECK BAND IRONer. Superior Laund

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS IN MY NEW FACTORY building, 153-9 S. Jefferson-st.; everything first-class; passenger and freight elevators; steam heat, electric power; good light; building open for inspection. JOSEPH DOWNEY, owner, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—OFFICE, 32X40, CENTRALLY LOcated and handsomely furnished; possession at once. For particulars call or address WILLIAM W. WEARE, 290 Old Colony Building.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, stores, floors, flats and hotels in down-town district. S. LOUDENBACK & CO., 95 Dearborn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ROOMING HOUSE, $500; CLEARING $200. ROOMING HOUSE, $850; CLEARING $300. PERIODICAL AGENCY, $65. $30; $12 DAILY. PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES; LARGE OR SMALL. GROCERIES, $200 TO $5,000. JONES & CO., 218, 146 La SALLE-ST.

MANUFACTURERS OR JOBBERS, DO YOU want your line handled in Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo, etc.? I visit this territory regularly and can take an additional account; satisfactory references. Address D 807, Tribune office.

WANTED—BIDS FOR PROGRAM PRIVILEGE of "Chicago Khorassan Karnival and Industrial Fair," to be held in Chicago June 25 to July 15. Address in writing to CARLOS S. HARDY, Chairman, 184 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN GENERAL OFfice that has $500 to invest; this will clear you $2,000 a year.

KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE CLEARING $150 a month; invoice $2,000; partly time payments; good stand, but clean stock; no cutting. Address Box 149, Terre Haute, Ind.

SAMPLE ROOM, FINE CORNER, CENTRAL-ly located, well stocked, old stand, low rent; receipts $40; $1,000; worth double. GOLDEN, Tacoma Bldg.

WELL FURNISHED BOARDING-HOUSE, walking distance, entirely filled; very low rent; big bargain. Call 270 Michigan-av.

WANTED — AGENCY FOR FIRST-CLASS American wheat flour. Offers to "WHEAT," care Ohme's Bureau, Christiania, Norway.

$1,000 CASH WILL SECURE SALARY AND interest worth $2,800 year in solid, honest business. Address O 0 723, Tribune office.

SCREW MACHINE OR PUNCH PRESS WORK done on short notice. Special prices on small blankings. Rocker Tire Co., 73 W. Jackson-blvd.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address H. MORGUS, 126 Market-st.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS GROCERY AND market; good location, N. S.; cash trade; this is the place to investigate. STOCK, 374 Division.

WANTED—A SECRETARY FOR ELECTRIC R. R. company that has capital to invest. KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

BOARDING-HOUSE, CASH, OR BOTH, FOR half interest in paying drug store or paying saloon business. Address A 967, Tribune office.

SALOON—FINE CORNER LOCATION, FOR rent or sale. Apply at Atlas Brewery, 684 Blue Island-av.

CIGAR STORE, CENTRALLY LOCATED, clearing $150 monthly; $900 cash; best bargain ever offered. LEMON, 167 Dearborn-st., Rm. 617.

TO RENT—DRESSMAKING SHOP, ESTABlished three years. Call 2301 Indiana-av.

OLD-ESTABLISHED GROCERY AND SALOON for sale at once; must sell. D 850, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 31 YEARS—
THE J. B. STOREY & E. A. CLARK CO., Complete House Furnishers, 1349 State-st., near 14th.
The only exclusive house in Chicago. EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

MAJESTIC STEEL RANGES EXCEL EVERY other in economy of fuel, durability, and satisfactory results; full line; Majestic Cook Book free. Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

SOUTH SIDE COMMISSION HOUSE, 3811 TO 3819 State-st.—A complete stock of household goods and carpets always on hand at lowest prices, cash or easy payments.

FOR SALE—GOOD GAS RANGE AND COAL or laundry stove; half price. Address D 821, Tribune office.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotel and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 581 W. Madison-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FRED BENDER, EST. 1883, MANUFACTURER and jobber of combination showcases, mirrors, and general store fixtures. 538-542-544 Wabash-av., 1908-1910 Wabash-av. Tel. South 228. Tel. Harrison 2027.

ROLL TOP DESKS, BOOKKEEPERS' DESKS, chairs, letter presses, new and second-hand, at bargains. We will exchange or buy your old fixtures. BAKER, 47 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE — TWO ZINC-LINED VATS FOR holding dressed poultry; low price; particulars. 230 Schiller Building.

OFFICE DESKS AND CHAIRS, TYPEWRITER stands, filing cases, and other office furniture in the city. STAFFORD BROS., Steinway Hall.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

LOOK EVERYWHERE ELSE—

BUT WE HAVE WHAT YOU WANT.

IT'S EASY TO GET.

IT'S EASY TO PAY.

The "LOFTIS" is the most up-to-date bicycle built and has attracted more attention than any other wheel this year. Three nickel crowns, nickel finish, one-piece crank, drop forged axles, the head and seat-post, adjustable handlebar. Seamless tubing; best equipment, and Morgan & Wright tires, $30 CASH. $32.50 ON EASY TERMS.
$5.00 DOWN. $1.00 PER WEEK.
Old wheels taken in exchange.
Great bargains in second-handed wheels.
OPEN EVENINGS and SUNDAYS UNTIL 2 P.M.
LOFTIS SYSTEM,
Main store, 108 State-st.
West Side store, 257 W. Madison-st.

ALL THIS WEEK WE WILL OFFER 425 MORE of slightly used cycles in good condition, which we will sell from $4.50 to $14.75; all standard makes and sizes; most complete line in Chicago to select from. Model '99 Diamond Crown Majestic, never sold for less than $45, our price this week $25; only 185 to select from, so don't put off buying too long, but come in and pay a deposit to hold one for you. This offer has never before been equaled. Our Lehigh tandem, 30½ lbs., D. & J. hangers, 1900 model, a $75 tandem, this week for $35. 225 1900 models our own make, fully guaranteed, a $30 wheel for $25, $5 down and three months' time. Excuse us, we are busy. SCHOOLS, RAMBLERS, HIBBARDS, and AJAX. Open Sunday and evenings.
FRALEN-BENNETT CO.,
65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75 E. 31st-st.

RAMBLER DELIVERY—
The 21 year old favorite
Is also the Best Rambler Ever Built."
1900—$40.
1899—$35.
Bring in your old wheel and see what we can do for you. Big snaps in second-hand wheels.
Open Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday eve'gs.
MONDAY 13 only—Used planet at $25.
RAMBLER SALESROOM,
128 Dearborn-st., near Madison.

GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAINS IN AMERica, the OLD RELIABLE CO. at same old place.
BROWN-LEWIS CO., 293 Wabash-av.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, AUDITORIUM (Tower).
Best instruction; reasonable fee; classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free.
PARIS EXPOSITION.
VISIT BERLITZ SCHOOLS, PAVILION, EVERYBODY WELCOME.

FRENCH ACADEMY,
[Stewart Building, cor. State and Washington-sts.]
P. BERGER'S METHOD.
Rapid French instruction. Classes and privately. Evening classes, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

THE ATELIER FITZWILLIAM, AUDITORIUM, a school of design in architecture, conducted after the manner of the ateliers of the Ecole des Beaux Arts.

HOW TO BECOME QUALIFIED PHYSICIANS, osteopaths, short time. People's Institute, Chicago.

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPING TAUGHT for $5. LEWIS, formerly with Union National Bank. 258 State-st., 3d floor, with Dr. Nahin.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, LITERAture, letter writing; private course; $5. Bennett Inst., 438 Athenæum Bldg., 26 Van Buren.

MUSIC MADE EASY—ONE SHORT TERM ENables young or old to entertain friends. Chicago Musical Seminary, 800 Steinway Hall; open ev'gs.

BOXING AND CLUB SWINGING TAUGHT BY PROF. WILLIAM O'CONNELL, 128 La Salle-st.

CHICAGO SCHOOL OF ENGRAVING & HALFtone, 71 Washington-st.; day and eve. classes.

MARY M. SHEDD, TEACHER OF SINGING; voices tested free. 905 Steinway Hall.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, ORATORY. LESTER SHAFFNER, R 24, 81 S. Clark-st.

NIGHT AND DAY CLASSES ALL YEAR; 3 mos., nights, $10. Jones Bus. Co., 204 Washington.

Mrs. DAVIS, PIANIST. WANTS PUPILS. 1524 Diakin-st., near Evanston-av., Buena Park.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

DANCING—BALLROOM, SOCIETY DANCES; best instruction and music; large hall; Friday receptions at 8; Sat. 4; Dieseron's, 23 Quincy-st.
Institute, 438 Athenæum Bldg., 26 Van Buren-st.

TYPEWRITERS.

129 MADISON. 129 MADISON. 129 MADISON.
R. WEBSTER COMPANY.
129 MADISON. 129 MADISON.
TEL. MAIN 3985. 129 MADISON.

$3 PER MONTH RENTAL — REMINGTONS, Smith-Premiers, Olivers, Yostes, Hammonds, and oak stands free. MACHINES SOLD HALF PRICE. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st., Tel. Main 3288.

TYPEWRITER BARGAINS — ALL MAKES rented, sold, exchanged; EXPERT REPAIRING. TYPEWRITER EMPORIUM, 202 La Salle-st.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR GLOSS REMOVing from clothes; shine entirely removed or no charge. Address G. MILLER, 144 La Salle-st.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

METERHOFF, 626 W. CONGRESS-ST., PAYS highest prices for ladies', gents' cast-off clothing.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

OLD, RARE, AND SCARCE BOOKS. BOOKS purchased. Antiquarian Book Store, 43 E. Van Buren-st.

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENeral, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 413, s. w. cor. Adams.

WANTED—'99, NEW OR SECOND-HAND CHIcago Directory; state price. D 851, Tribune.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—75 NEW HOUSES
ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS SAME AS RENT.

	Price.	Monthly payments.
5-room houses	$ 975	$ 6
4-room houses	1,000	10
4-room houses	1,600	10
5-room houses	1,700	10
6-room houses	2,000	12
7-room houses	1,800	12
5-room houses	2,075	12
7-room houses	2,100	12
8-room houses	2,200	15
10-room houses	2,350	18
8-room houses	2,375	20
10-room houses	3,300	25

Very small cash payments required. Call or write for illustrated circulars of 150 new houses, located on the North, South, and West Sides and in suburbs, at from $1,500 to $4,500, for sale on monthly payments same as rent. It will cost you only 1 cent to find out what a cozy home you can pay for with your rent money. On receipt of postal I will send you plans.
S. E. GROSS, sixth floor, Masonic Temple.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RARE BARGAIN—
$20,000 RESIDENCE FOR $11,000.
COMPLETELY FURNISHED.
Detached, modern, stone and brick 12-room residence, east of Michigan-av., near 19th-st.; elegant and expensive interior; finished in cherry and quartered oak; spacious dining-room and stairway, wainscoated and paneled in polished oak; 7 specially designed cherry and oak mantels, with coal grates; stationary washstands in 3 bathrooms; complete home in every respect; has never been rented and cost the owner over $26,000; $4,000 to $5,000 cash can remain on 5 years' 6 per cent. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—
3634 PRAIRIE-AV.
modern 3-story stone front house of 10 rooms, newly decorated; will sell very low if taken this week.
INDIANA-AV., near 61st-st., lot 50x135 ft.; improvements all in; price $70.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK BARN, 40X80, FRONTING street, alley cor., 25 stalls, office, shoe shop, harness room, etc.; lot 48x125; vicinity of our office; will sell cheap. I. CHAP & CO., 836 31st-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BLVD., SOUTH OF 43D, detached house, hot water heat, beautifully finished in hardwood, at a bargain.
HOLTON, SEELY & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE—4 STORES, 9 flats; income $2,760; price $21,500; part cash, part time; PAYS 10 PER CENT NET. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle.

FOR SALE—PRESS BRICK MODERN 2-FLAT. Side on 3 lots at the Lawrence price of 10c per $4,250. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN WOODLAWN HOUSE, very pretty exterior and interior, corner lot; price $9,250.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—GRAND-BLVD. 48x150, with 6-room house; only $10,000.
C. H. GOODELL & CO., 1514 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM MODERN STONE VIconness-av.; good location; snap at $5,000.
I. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—THE BEST VACANT SALOON CORner on the South Side. C. W. HUGGINS, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6204 KIMBARK-AV., MODERN 9-room house; lot 40x165; the most desirable property in Woodlawn.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—25 OR 50 FEET, CALUMET-AV., near 69th-st.; sewer, water, walk, etc.; $18. FRED M. SOLOMON, 1614, 79 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—10-R. HOUSE 4544 FORRESTVILLE-av., 50 ft. A. L. Somers, 201, 169 Jackson-blvd.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—1303 W. MONROE-ST., BRAND-new Roman pressed brick and stone, modern 8-room house, oak trim, oak floors, mantel, sideboard, laundry, open plumbing; price $4,000; will take $400 cash and $35 monthly. Can be seen this party; greatest bargain on the West Side; take Lake-st. or Metropolitan elevated or Madison-st. cable car to Sacramento-av. Can be seen any week day or Sunday.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM HOUSE, LARGE LOT, good for boarders, 1501 N. Lincoln-st.; $1,500; a bargain; near Wrightwood-blvd. and Seering's factory. JAMOT BROWN, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—7-ROOM HOUSE, 810 Ainslie-st., $3,500; very easy terms; will take lot as part payment. SAM BROWN JR., 1007, 155 La Salle-st.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BERNARD-AV., NEAR BELMONT, 22 NEW TWO-STORY HOUSES BUILDING.
18 COMPLETED.
15 SOLD.
12 FAMILIES MOVED IN.
GO AND SEE THEM; COUNT THEM.
Houses contain 6 and 7 rooms; oak mantels, hard Georgia pine finish, marble washbowl, porcelain-lined bathtubs, open plumbing, gas, water, sewer, etc.
PRICES, $2,100 TO $2,250.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS, $15.
SMALL CASH PAYMENT.
Take Elston and Belmont-av. car to Bernard-av. and walk half a block south. Houses open week-days and Sundays. Go and see them.
S. E. GROSS, Sixth Floor, Masonic Temple.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WEST GROSSDALE CONTAINS OVER 12,000 SHADE TREES.
FOR SALE IN THIS BEAUTIFUL PARK,
On Easy Monthly Payments,
New 5 to 8 Room Modern Homes,
With All City Conveniences.
Electric lighted streets, macadam roads, sewers, stone walks, beautiful shade trees; 28 minutes from down-town; 40 trains daily.
PRICES, $1,950 TO $3,350.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS, $18 TO $30, INCLUDING INTEREST. SMALL CASH PAYMENT.
PAY FOR A HOME WITH YOUR RENT MONEY.
FREE TICKETS for train leaving Union Depot, cor. Adams and Canal-sts. Sunday at 2:10 p. m., will be handed you at south gate.
Go Sunday and see the prettiest suburb and most convenient homes. Round trip, 50c; or call at main office any week day and be taken free to see property.
S. E. GROSS, Sixth Floor, Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM HOUSE AT MORTON Park—Hardwood floors, bath, furnace, and all modern conveniences; $2,000; $200 cash, balance in monthly payments to suit. WILLIAM W. WEARE, Owner, 290 Old Colony Building.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—11-ROOM, NEW, modern colonial house, 214 Lake, asphalt street; maple trees; convenient to depot; cheap; $11,000. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle.

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS—COTTAGE at Morton Park—6 rooms and bath; lot, 37½x125; $1,700. WILLIAM W. WEARE, Owner, 290 Old Colony Building.

FOR SALE—$1,500 BUYS 7-ROOM SUBURBAN home, stone foundation, near depot, on the "Q," worth $2,500; only $500 cash, $15 month, including interest. See owner, O. E. Taylor, 115 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—HOMES AT PALOS PARK; 1-ACRE lots on wooded hills, plateaus, $300; $10 cash, bal. monthly; fare 13c. Monson & Co., 144 La Salle.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE IN KENILworth; corner; 10x150; stable; hardwood finish; hot water heating; $22,500. S., 814 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE—WE GUARANTEE our ads. to be facts. DRURY BROS., 1102 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—ELEGANT 7-ROOM house, just completed, choice location, lot 50x125, for $4,200. APPLETON BROS., Tacoma Bldg.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—53 ACRES ON C. AND N. W. R. R., in Lyons limits. Location ideal for subdivision or factory site. Address owner, MRS. ROSANA MINES, Waukegan, Ill.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONLY $2,200—79 ACRES, SOUTHwest Michigan; good house, 2 barns, 700 peaches, 8 acres timber, 5 acres fish pond, stock well fed by spring; good soil; main road; must be sold; worth $4,000. GILBERT, 160 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WELL LOCATED SOUTH SIDE VAcant; will exchange for customer's residence.
WALTER H. BROWNE, 510, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—BARGAINS IN NORTH SHORE property; we have cash customers.
O. S. SMITH & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—8-ROOM RESIDENCE, RIVERSIDE, Austin, Oak Park; describe fully; price must be decided bargain. Address A 836, Tribune office.

WANTED — LARGE N. SIDE APARTMENT bldg., from owner, for cash and clear; N. S. residence on large lot, near park. Elsen, 115 Dearborn.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

REAL ESTATE LOANS, WITH SPECIAL prepayment privileges; 5 to 6 per cent, WITHOUT COMMISSION.
Immediate inspection.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
Bank floor, 92 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—MODERN 6-FLAT BLDG., South Side, cor. Cottage Grove-av.; $24,000; mtg., $12,000, 5 per cent, 5 years; rents $2,460; want vacant or residence on which $5,000 can be raised. FRED M. SOLOMON, 1614 Unity Bldg.

EXCHANGE—175 CLEAR LOTS, N. 48TH-AV., near Chicago-av.; ready to market; 2 blks. from N. W. car shops; want equity in semi-business property. NICOLS & BIRIGE, 191 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$15,000 FINE HOUSE AND $20,000 high-class vacant, Morgan Park, for Al farm. LOUIS M. COURTER, 115 Chamber of Commerce.

EXCHANGE—CLEAR IMPROVED AND VAcant worth $17,500 and $7,500 eq. N. S. residence for equity N. S. flat building. Address F O 744, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE FOR CHICAGO vacant real estate worth $30,000, incumbrance $9,000? Address S 921, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO TRADE $20,000 EQUITY FOR Chicago real estate. Address S 754, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

OLIVER & CO., ASSOCIATION BLDG., MORTgage bankers; mortgages for sale; money to loan.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5 and 5½ per cent, without commissions, attorney fees, or charges for papers.
$1 SPECIAL FUND to loan in any amount, with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest.
Payments are NOT REQUIRED, but ARE PERMITTED.
Every payment reduces the amount of principal and interest.
The borrower sees payment credited on his note and pays interest only on the balance.
ROSE & COMPANY,
108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurban real estate, repayable in monthly payments.
Amount of payment made to suit borrower; every payment reduces the amount of interest, and payments can be made in advance, interest ceasing the day of payment.
By this method borrower makes a 6 per cent savings bank of his own paper.
GODDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY—
On choice real estate,
with privilege of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS
ON IMPROVED CHICAGO PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
104 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY
from 4 to 6 PER CENT,
according to amount of security.
GEO. C. SMITH & SON, 100 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS ON BEST TERMS OBtainable; funds in hand; no delay; we pass on security immediately.
JOHN E. COLNON & CO.,
90 Washington-st., main floor.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLURE, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege given of paying part or all before maturity. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

LOANS—MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate; at current rates of interest; also farm loans. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 290 Old Colony Building.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
82 and 84 Dearborn-st.,
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will ask lowest rates on all applications; lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

HARTZ & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans. Goods delivered the next business day.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ACRES, LOTS, AND improved property in any part of the city.
W. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also on Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa farms. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made.
KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

WESTERN STATE BANK—
N. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.
Loans made on Chicago real estate.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYable in currency.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN 5 AND 6 PER CENT; ANY SUM, ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 120 Monroe and 218 Adams-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE.
CAHLAN & VARTY, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. W. CORNER DEARborn and Washington-sts. Loans at lowest rates on Chicago real estate.

MONEY TO LOAN, SUMS OF $200 AND UPwards, on improved and choice vacant; lowest rates. J. WM. HOWE & CO., 79 Washington-st.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., have funds to loan at current rates, in sums to suit; we pass on security.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate; funds on hand. McCLURE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
ROOM 75 HARTFORD BUILDING,
140 DEARBORN-ST., CORNER OF MADISON.

$10 UP LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES with responsible concerns on your plain note; money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, sealskins, etc.; also household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.; you retain full possession; loans made anywhere in Cook Co., simply for the interest. ANY MARRIED WOMAN CHARGES WHATSOEVER; our rates are about one-half the usual charge; quick service; honest and honorable dealing with all. Office hours, 8 a. m. until 7 p. m.

RESPONSIBLE PROFESSIONAL MAN WILL loan money to salaried people without security; no loan office; strictly private individual; no mortgage; easy payments; confidential interview in private office. Address D 841, Tribune office.

MONEY ADVANCED FOR SALARIES—SALaried employes of good character can obtain accommodations at much less cost and more convenient than has heretofore been possible by applying to John Mulholland, R. 721, 184 La Salle-st.

LOANS TO HIGH-CLASS SALARIED MEN—Liberal amounts advanced to reliable borrowers holding permanent positions, repayable in agreeable installments; best terms and lowest rates. Suite 1 to 4 Fort Dearborn Bldg., 134 Monroe-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES BOUGHT FOR CASH or LOANED on, at lowest rates.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
85 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED. Loans on same 6% per annum. Give larger cash values than any company. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

$20 UPWARD LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE without security; everything strictly private; quick service; lowest rates; easy payments. 218 La Salle-st., Suite 306. Tel. Main 4564.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN TO SALARIED persons holding permanent positions, whose general standing entitles them to credit, at less than usual rates. 804, 115 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution notices discounted; lowest rates; loans 4 to 6% int. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

HAVE FOUND A RICH GOLD QUARTZ VEIN in the South; want capitalist capable of handling ground floor deal; can have full control. Address S 979, Tribune office.

LOANS TO HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE only; no indorser or mortgage required. BEST TERMS. ALLEN & CO., 84 Adams-st., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

$10 UP. LOANS. $10 UP.
ANY KIND.
ANY AMOUNT.
FEDERAL INVESTMENT CO., 221, 145 La Salle.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE—
Lowest rates. No publicity.
No security. Easy payments.
LOANS ON COLLATERALS. 1424 Unity Bldg.

BANK OF CHICAGO, 225 DEARBORN-ST.—General banking business; 4 per cent on time deposits; no charge on deposit accounts.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

LOANS TO HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE AT the usual rate. R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

ROOM 512,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.
Avoid disagreeable formalities, publicity, and delay when wanting a loan on household goods, etc.; same to remain in your possession, by dealing with a company of highest references and one that will give you business like treatment. Our rates are the lowest and we can promptly and satisfactorily serve you. Full information given, or write and we will call.
ALSO LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE.
CHICAGO SECURITY & ANCHOR DEPOSIT CO., Room 512, 104 Dearborn-st., cor. Monroe.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

I WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.—THE LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES ALL LOWER. PLAN NOT OBTAINED ELSEWHERE. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME. INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY. NO COMMISSION TO PAY. PLEASE CALL. A CHOICE OFFER.
107 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
LAKE VIEW BRANCH, 3358 Lincoln-st.
3358 LINCOLN-AV. (UPSTAIRS.)
LAKE VIEW OFFICE IS OPEN 8:30 A. M. TO 8:30 P. M.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.
Title and Trust Building.

SOUTH SIDE OFFICE—
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.

WEST SIDE OFFICE—
127 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR.
CORNER CLARK.

391 W. 63D-ST., COR WENTWORTH-AV., ENGLEWOOD.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

SOUTH SIDE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc. I am a private party, loaning my own money, at low rates; loans paid up at any time; everything confidential; office open evenings.
ALFRED W. HOPKINS, 528-30 W. 63d-st.

WE LOAN AT

3%	3½%	4%	4½%	5%	6%

ON CHATTEL SECURITIES.
SUITE 309, 134 MONROE-ST., COR. CLARK.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, call on me. Give and let live is my motto. Time given to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 95 Dearborn-st. Room 28.

THE RAILWAY EMPLOYES' SUPPLY CO., R. 501, 203 Dearborn-st. Loans to salaried people; also household supplies furnished on time; easy payments at cash prices.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. You get from $5 to $500 on your own name, with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment or dollar loaned will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.

MAIN OFFICES OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 216 AND 217.

West Side Branch Office, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Building, Room 12.

FOR LOANS OF ANY KIND GET OUR RATES. Federal Investment Co., 221, 145 La Salle-st.

MINES AND MINING.

THE BLACK HILLS COPPER CO., RECENTLY organized, has very rich ore; a limited portion of stock is being sold at the low price of 10c per share, but subject to raise on short notice; smallest quantity sold is 100 shares. O. K. MONSON, Fiscal Agent, 134 La Salle-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. W. H. BAKER,
THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT.
THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of the profession and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. His experience and knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and, when united with his most marvelous powers of mediumship, it makes of him all that he claims to be, "the peer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs and unerring advice upon matters of business, social, and domestic relations, journeys, old estates, speculation, love, marriage, divorce, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY. Hours—9 a. m., 8 p. m., daily and Sunday. 2925 Cottage Grove-av.

PERIN—$1.00. PERIN—$1.00. PERIN—$1.00.
CARL LOUIS PERIN.

THE FAMOUS PALMIST, WILL READ HANDS THIS WEEK FOR ONE DOLLAR. You will receive a brief but SUBSTANTIAL READING EMBRACING ALL PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF YOUR LIFE, besides a reading of your CHARACTER.
227 MICHIGAN-AV.,
THREE DOORS FROM THE AUDITORIUM ANNEX.
HOURS DAILY FROM 9 TO 8.

PROF. C. F. LEON,
PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS, MEDIUMS, READS PAST, FUTURE CORRECTLY, GIVES INFALLIBLE ADVICE ON ALL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS, SALES, CHANGES, TRAVELS, LOVE and FAMILY AFFAIRS.
70 East 16th-st.
Two doors east of Michigan-av.

THE ZANCIGS—
4—PALM READERS—4
They give advice in all affairs in life from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily.
Sunday, 10 to 10 p. m.
Full life reading 50c; with chart, $1.00.
188 Michigan-av., Leland Hotel.

THE GREATEST LIVING CLAIRVOYANTS—Prof. Grant and wife, Mrs. Lee Grant, are beyond the shadow of a doubt the most scientific practicing mediums in this country. Reading within reach of all. Hrs. 10 to 7 p. m. 94 S. Sangamon-st., one door n. of Madison.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance 70 E. Madison-st.

SAYS IT IS BLACKMAIL.

W. S. FORREST MAKES CHARGE AGAINST HILL IN BROKERS' CASES.

Declares Anti-Bucket-Shop Man Instigated Action Against McLain Bros. Only When Latter Would Give No More Money to Escape Prosecution—Books Kept Out of Court Because Ministers' Names Are in Them as Speculators—Evidence Heard.

Accusations of blackmail against John Hill, who is interested in the prosecution of Board of Trade brokers indicted on charges of illegal dealing, and the statement of Attorney W. S. Forrest in a speech on behalf of the McLain brothers, whom he is defending, that his clients refused to bring their books into court because the books contain the names of ministers as speculators, were the sensational features of yesterday's hearing of the Board of Trade cases in the United States District Court.

The courtroom was crowded with brokers and others interested in hearing the opening statements of attorneys for the defense. Mr. Forrest was one of the last to speak, and startled his auditors by declaring that his clients had given money to escape prosecution on criminal charges, that the government officials had not begun prosecution till a time when no more money was forthcoming, and that the prosecution then was instigated by John Hill.

Mr. Forrest said that certain clergymen, as patrons of McLain Bros., had taken occasional "flyers" in the pit, and gave this as the reason why his clients would not show their books in court.

Government Presents Evidence.

The opening statements for the defense in the cases against the various indicted Board of Trade brokers were concluded and the first evidence presented for the government. Attorney Walter Hull, defending C. H. Whyland, said that after July 1, 1898, Whyland had confined his dealings to the McLain brothers, and that all his trades were legitimate.

He was followed by Mr. Forrest, who, with Moritz Rosenthal and B. C. Bachrach, represents the McLain brothers. Mr. Forrest declared that John Hill is responsible for the alleged loss of certain correspondence and papers which ultimately are to be used, he said, as evidence against the defendants.

The first witness for the government, Secretary Stone of the Board of Trade, said that Defendants Nicol and Parker became members of the board in 1879, and the other defendants more recently. He explained the board's rules relating to bucket-shopping. He was followed by representatives of newspapers in which the defendants had advertised for trade, and by Albert Jampolis, formerly superintendent of the Board of Trade postal station.

Other witnesses were W. J. Major, present superintendent of the postal station; J. C. Murphy and E. F. Marek, postal clerks; Edward Norman, errand boy for the McLains, and Postoffice Inspector Walter Mayer.

Stone Upholds Secret Trades.

The attorneys for the defense claim to have helped their case in the cross-examination of Secretary G. F. Stone of the board, who declared, in opposition to the previous assertions of District Attorney Bethea, that no rule prevents trading outside of the pit. He said a trade can be made anywhere on 'Change where two brokers get together to represent their customers, and that much trading is done secretly by special codes of signals.

The Postoffice employés testified that for several months the McLains received on an average 200 letters a day. Edward Norman said he delivered large quantities of mail to the Postoffice each day for the firm.

Tells of Unexplained Deal.

Inspector Mayer proved a strong witness for the prosecution. He related several conversations held with the McLain brothers preceding their arrest last November, and said the warrant was served on them only when they had failed to explain certain suspicious looking deals. He told of showing one of the brothers a "confirmation slip," which indicated that 25,000 bushels of corn had been sold by the defendants to Blackman Bros. of Chicago, and said Blackman Bros. had admitted having bought only 10,000 bushels.

Further evidence against the defendants will be presented this morning. Several customers who are said to have suffered through their dealings with the accused brokers will go on the stand.

EXAMINE BIG DOCTORS' CLASS.

State Health Officials Hold Test Under New Law—Number of Candidates Breaks Record.

Dr. J. A. Egan, secretary of the State Board of Health, and his assistants had their hands full at the Great Northern Hotel yesterday in looking after the many candidates for certificates to practice medicine in Illinois. It was the first large examination under the new law, which provides that all candidates, including graduates of medical colleges, shall pass an examination by the Board of Health before being permitted to practice.

There were 105 candidates, among them several women, the largest class ever examined by the board at one time. Chicago had the largest representation, but there were many from other points in the State, and a considerable number from other States.

Reasons for Choice.

Several were questioned as to their reasons for choosing the medical profession, how they regarded the outlook for success, where they were going to locate, etc. Their replies were as follows:

W. E. FRANK, graduate of Keokuk Medical College and College of Physicians and Surgeons—I chose the medical profession because I regard it as the greatest and best of the professions, and one which today offers the greatest field for advancement. One can say truly no other offers such a field for research and study. The opportunity for advancement is especially great along the lines of pathology and bacteriology.

W. R. MORLEY, Hahnemann College—My parents wished me to study law, but I always had a liking for medicine. I chose it because I believe it to be the most noble and humane of any of the professions. I think it as good, if not better, than the ministry, because ministers seek to provide for the welfare of their patients after death and the medical profession seeks to minister to their comfort before death. I do not believe the profession is overcrowded for those who have the capacity and energy. I am thinking of locating in Chicago.

Broad Field of Helpfulness.

F. C. BROWN, Rush Medical, Chicago—At one time I seriously contemplated studying for the ministry, but I decided that the medical profession offered a broader field for helping humanity. I believe no other profession offers such an inviting field for study and advancement, and a more intimate knowledge of one's fellow-man. The profession may seem to be crowded, but there is always room at the top for the man with the brains and energy to get there.

C. I. WOOLFORD, Baltimore—I chose the medical profession because I regarded it as the noblest and loftiest of all. It appeals most strongly to the man with any sense of philanthropy, and offers a field for a life work of good to humanity.

W. H. CLIPPINGER, Hahnemann—I chose the medical profession primarily [illegible] make a good and honest living from it. However, I have been convinced the physician does more philanthropic work than any minister on earth. The physician's life is an endless work of charity, if he is true to its best teachings.

JAMES G. SCHALL, Hahnemann—I did not choose the profession because I expected large financial returns. The fact is few physicians make much money; they never get what they should. I love the profession because of what it does for humanity, and because of the fascinating field it offers for study.

J. B. MATHIS, Mound City, Ill.—I suppose I chose the profession because my father followed it. I like it because it offers such a fine field for intelligent human effort and because of the manifold blessings it brings to suffering humanity. I believe the smaller towns offer a more inviting field for young physicians than the larger cities.

Say McDonald Withholds Funds.

J. B. McDonald of Lansing, former Supervisor of the Town of Thornton, has been charged by members of the Town board with refusing to turn over $2,300 of the town's money not in his hands. It is said that several demands have been made on McDonald for the money, and that legal proceedings will be instituted soon. Dr. N. E. Oliver, present Supervisor, said yesterday that McDonald had $5,827 of the township's money upon the expiration of his office, and still held $3,300 of it. The new board some days ago authorized Dr. Oliver to take steps to collect the balance.

$8.00. CINCINNATI EXCURSION. $8.00

Via Monon Route and C., H. and D. Ry.

Tickets on sale May 7 and 8, good returning until May 12 inclusive. City ticket office, 232 Clark street. 'Phone Harrison 1245.

$2.98 Dress Skirts worth up to $12.50, with habit back, special today.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

THE "SILK STORE," 111 TO 115 STATE-ST.

Wool Dress Skirts, worth up to $12.50, made with habit back $2.98

Stupendous Silk Sale.

At Half Usual Prices.

We place on sale this morning a silk manufacturer's surplus, consisting of $50,000 worth of choice, seasonable silks, at about half price.

48c
for 85c Fancy Silks.
for 75c Stripe Taffetas.
for $1.00 Corded Silks.
for 65c Black Taffeta.
for 75c Black Duchesse.
for $1.00 Ottoman Silks.

68c
for $1.25 Heavy Striped Taffetas.
for $1.75 Barre Silks.
for $1.25 Pastel Plaid Silks.
for $1.50 Satin Stripe Silks.
for 85c Imported Black Taffetas.
for $1.00 Heavy Taffeta Plaids.

58c
for $1.00 Satin Stripe Fancies.
for $1.00 Jacquard Fancies.
for 75c Black Taffeta.
Also for 300 pieces of Colored Taffetas, extra fine 75c quality, light, medium and dark shades.

78c
for $2.00 Warp Printed Silks.
for $1.25 Corded Taffeta Silks.
for $1.75 Colored Peau de Soie.
for $2.50 Satin Plaid Silks.
for $1.00 Black Peau de Soie.
for $2.50 Fancy Brocades.

This is the silk opportunity of the season. See our display windows today.

DELANO IS ACTING HEAD.

HE IS APPOINTED SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS TEMPORARILY.

Found Necessary to Have Some One in Vacancy Left by Dr. Andrews—Committee on Text Books to Recommend Reductions in Number and Price—Women to Ask Legislature for Increase of Compulsory Year from Sixteen Weeks to Full Time.

Edward C. Delano, for forty-four years in the employ of the Chicago public schools, was appointed yesterday by President Graham H. Harris to be Acting Superintendent. The President took this action after consulting with some of the other trustees of the board.

"I appointed Mr. Delano after talking the matter over with several of the trustees, including Mr. Brenan and Mr. Gallagher," said President Harris. "We decided that somebody would be required to fill in the vacancy caused by Dr. Andrews' leave of absence."

Mr. Delano entered the old Central High School upon its opening day, Oct. 4, 1856. He taught English and mathematics there until 1877, when he was made District Superintendent, which office he has held ever since. He is at present in charge of District No. 4. He will assume his new duties this morning, still retaining those of District Superintendent.

Want Fewer, Cheaper Books.

A general reduction in the number of text books, as well as a lowering in the price of the books, will be the recommendation to be made by the Committee on Text Books to the Board of Education at its next meeting. This was decided after a four hours' session of the Book committee. Representatives of book publishers and four of the district superintendents were heard.

Ask Longer Compulsory School Year.

A bill to make the compulsory education year a full year instead of sixteen weeks, as it is now, will be presented to the next session of the Legislature by the educational section of the League of Cook County Clubs. The action was determined upon at a meeting at the Sherman House during the day.

May Festival for Svithiod Order.

Members of the Independent Order of Svithiod will hold their May festival at North Side Turner Hall tomorrow night for the benefit of the Swedish Old People's Home at Park Ridge. J. G. Sheldon will deliver the opening address, and the Rev. Herman Lindskog will be the orator of the evening. There will be a program of music and recitations, and the May queen will be crowned as the last act of the evening.

BROWNING KING & CO

A. L. WALCOTT, Manager. Wabash and Madison.

Friday, May 4.

The short, sharp sale for today is made in the boys' and children's department, second floor.

Boys' Colored Shirts

The lot consists of fancy stiff bosom shirts—patterns suitable for spring wear. Quite a number are slightly soiled. The shirts are for ages 11 to 14 years.

35c

For values up to $1.

Boys' 2-pc. Suits, $2.50. Vestee and Sailor Suits, $3.50. Extraordinary Values in this Dept. all day.

REVELL'S

$2.50

Large, Comfortable

Arm Chairs

Has brace arms—is highly polished—a bargain

To-Day.

FURNITURE

Wabash-Av. and Adams-St.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Extra Value in Women's Silk-lined Eton Suits.

Tailor-made Eton Suits of fine, all-wool fancy mixtures, in light tan and gray; secured *at a bargain rate* from a manufacturer who had more cloth in stock than he should have at this season.

$20 Eton Jacket in the popular "Sans Rever" style, lined with self-colored Taffeta and finished with tailor stitching; skirt has inverted plait in back and scalloped flounce around the bottom; all silk-lined; special price, **$20**

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Youths' Clothing

For young men of 15 to 19 years.

Few clothiers have just the *right kind* of clothing for the boy who has outgrown knee-trousers and is not yet large enough to wear men's garments. We pay particular attention to covering this interim, and have the patterns that are wanted, made up in the same genteel styles shown in the larger sizes. All this Clothing is *made to our special order.* The tailoring is of *the highest grade* and in fit and finish the garments are practically custom-made.

We shall be pleased to show you our new spring lines of Youths' Clothing. They are in every way fullest value for the money.

Youths' Top Coats of whipcord and covert, Oxford cheviot and fancy worsted; serge lined, $12 to $20; silk-lined, $15 to $25.

Youths' Suits of Oxford Cheviot and Fancy Cheviot, Worsteds in plaids and stripes, black and blue Serge, etc., $12 to $25. Black Tuxedo, Sack and Cutaway Frock Suits, $15 to $30.

Youths' Trousers of worsted stripes and checks, $4 to $7.50.

Sold in Men's Clothing Dept., Second Floor, State-st.

HEELS OF ECONOMY

If the meanest man in this city should apply O'Sullivan's Rubber Heels to his shoes he would part with money cheerfully when he bought the second pair. There are plenty of cases on record where one pair of O'Sullivan's Heels has outworn two pairs of shoes.

Your dealer will attach O'Sullivan Heels to the shoes you are now wearing for 50c—the same as for the poor heels that won't last half as long—when you encounter substitutes send 50c and outline of heel for sample pair to O'Sullivan Rubber Co., Lowell, Mass. "Say Golf Heels if you mean it"—Price is the same. Say Golf Soles and make remittance 75c."

O'SULLIVAN'S

Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator

That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

J. W. NUNEMAKER, 185 Dearborn-st.

Agents wanted.

WESTERN SALVAGE & WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

TODAY AT 10 A. M.

We will sell at Public Auction at our Salesrooms, 120 and 122 Madison-st., Chicago, for account Fire Underwriters, the Entire Salvage of the

PARKSIDE MFG. CO., CHICAGO, Manufacturers of Shirt Waists, consisting of

750 Doz. High-Grade Ladies' Shirt Waists, in silk, Wool and Wash Goods in latest stripes, manufactured for the leading retailers for May delivery.

$10,000 worth of Laces, Insertion, Allovers, White Laws, Ribbons, etc.

AT SAME TIME, SALVAGE OF

M. SCHLESSINGER & CO., Chicago

Mfrs. of Cloaks, Skirts, Suits, consisting of

$10,000 worth Cloaks, Capes, Skirts, Suits, etc.

$10,000 worth of Cloakings, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Millinery, etc.

These stocks are in very fair condition.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

REVELL'S DESKS.

Fine Office Furniture Made to Order

Wabash & Adams

THE BARNES HAT

UNSURPASSED FOR QUALITY AND STYLE.

$3 CHAS. W. BARNES, $4

Wabash and Monroe.

KODAKS AND CAMERAS, Photo Supplies.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING. CATALOG & BOOKLETS FREE

ALMER COE, OPTICIAN

65 STATE STREET, Central Music Hall Block.

The Tribune ——Is a Family Paper.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

BOYS' CLOTHING LESS THAN WHOLESALE.

A MOST fortunate purchase has made us the possessors of one of the finest lines of reliable boys' clothing ever brought into Chicago. These goods are the best product of one of the best makers in America, and they came to us so far below the ordinary price that we are actually retailing them at less than ruling **wholesale** rates. This means a saving to you of from 25% to 50%, and is an opportunity not to be missed. Every garment in this purchase is made of the best quality of goods, finely tailored and finished with as much care as any man's suit receives. The values and the prices are alike extraordinary. To give you an idea of what we are doing in this department, we quote:

Boys' and children's suits, every style, $3.00 values..... **$1.50**

Boys' and children's suits, every style, $4.00 values..... **$2.25**

Boys' and children's suits, every style, $6.00 values..... **$3.50**

Boys' and children's suits, every style, $7.00 values..... **$4.25**

Young men's suits, every style, $6.00 values..... **$3.95**

Young men's suits, every style, $9.00 values..... **$5.75**

Young men's suits, every style, $10.00 values..... **$6.75**

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S WAISTS—made from fine percale—3 to 13 years—each..... **50c**

200 PAIRS SHORT TROUSERS, 4 to 14 years, most of them with double knees and seats—good patterns and durable materials—pair..... **50c**

GIRLS' CLOTHING.

THERE'S not a prettier or daintier department in the whole store than the one on the third floor where we show everything for the little girls from the time they enter the primary school until they become that most important of all beings, the high school miss.

BOX JACKETS for girls from 4 to 14 years old. These are stylish and exclusive, being made by man tailors from our own orders. They come in fine grades of English covert cloth and are perfectly finished in every way.

Regular $7.50 values, unlined.. **$5.00**

Reg. $10 values, lined with fine satin romain..... **$6.75**

CHEVIOT CAPES, in navy blue only, with hood and garment lined throughout with beautifully contrasting red Albert cloth. The sizes run from 8 to 14 years, and the value is considerably higher than our price of..... **$5.50**

SHORT SKIRTS AND WAISTS FOR GIRLS AND MISSES—The skirts are made from the seasonable golfing materials in grey, tan, brown and navy blue colorings. The skirt is given the box plaited effect and finished with rows of tailor stitching. The prices are $7.50, $5.00 and..... **$4.50**

With them the white lawn waists go remarkably well. We show them trimmed with embroidery insertions, and tucked, at $2.25, $1.50 and..... **$1.25**

MISSES' JACKETS—These fashionable garments are made from fine Venetians and coverts, and are cut in the double-breasted box front style. They are lined throughout with self-colored satin, are well finished and set off with pearl buttons. We could easily get $7.50 for them, but to move them quickly they are marked at..... **$5.50**

TWO-DAYS' REDUCTION SALE INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR—To reduce a very large stock we inaugurate a money-losing sale in the infants' dept. today and Saturday. The chances are that every advertised item will be exhausted before Saturday night.

45c SALE Dozens of pretty serviceable things worth up to 75c, including:

Infants' long dresses in fine nainsook, embroidery trimmed.
Children's white and colored dresses.
Children's Leghorn, straw and corded hats, handsomely trimmed.
Women's and children's wash sun bonnets.
A WRAPPER SPECIAL—Infant's' fine embroidered wrappers, slightly soiled, worth $1.75 to $2.95..... **95c**

25c SALE goods worth 35c to 50c reduced to close to 25c.

Children's white cambric skirts, with deep hem.
Children's trimmed hats.
Women's and children's wash sunbonnets.
Children's shirts, six sizes. Infants' knit bands.
Fine knit bootees. Cashmere hose—white and colors.
Babies' lawn caps, tucked and lace trimmed.
At the same time we continue that great selling of infants' and children's sample coats, cloaks, reefers, and dresses—the finest goods made—at EXACTLY HALF usual retail prices.

PRETTY HATS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

IF you want to see the best hats of the best designers on both sides of the Atlantic come now—today and tomorrow.

WOMEN'S HATS—A display of dainty spring and summer creations—some of them direct from the great Parisian milliners; some from American designers of note; some copies of the best of all lands, made in our own workrooms. You'll be surprised and delighted at the values we give for

$7.50, $10.50, $12.50, $15.00

WALKING HATS—Every good style and shape—hats suitable for every costume and every purpose, at

$1.95, $2.25, $2.75, $3.25

CHILDREN'S HATS—We are making our line of children's hats particularly conspicuous and offer them in all the newest styles. Dozens and dozens of different kinds are here, but especially attractive are the "Bebe" hats—running in price from $6.95 down to $1.95. One of the best and most dressy of all our juvenile hats is a beautiful Tam O'Shanter, with Tuscan crown, ruffled rim, with under facing of accordion pleated taffeta silk, all set off with a dashing bow of taffeta silk. It is worn by girls of all ages, but is especially winsome on misses of 12 to 18. It is a gem at..... **$6.95**

THREE DAYS' SHOE SALE ON OUR 2D FLOOR.

TODAY, tomorrow and Monday special lots of high class shoes at reduced prices. Assortments will probably not last longer than 3 days:

WOMEN'S OXFORDS $1.50—1,500 pairs women's kid Oxfords in black and tan, hand turned soles, patent leather and kid tips, all kid and cloth tops, lace and two-button Fedora styles—choice Monday **$1.50**

WOMEN'S $3.50 SHOES $2.35—We have just received a shipment women's tan shoes, which were slightly soiled in manufacturing. We have them in Russia calf and vici kid with cloth and all leather tops, hand turned and welt sewed—they are regular $3.50 values, but on account of the damage we will close out the lot at..... **$2.35**

"DIXIE" $3 SHOE FOR WOMEN—Our best shoe heads and America's best makers have gotten together and evolved the "Dixie." It represents the best mechanical skill directed along the lines of the best designs we could secure at the price and the result is that the "Dixie" is the best 300 cents' worth of shoeleather that $3 ever bought in Chicago. A good many thousand people are already learning the truth of this statement and they are just ready to drop into the "Dixie" habit, which means that they will wear no other than the famous C. P. Dixie.

BOYS', GIRLS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

IN THIS department we have a good many different styles of shoes for the young people, from the littlest toddlers to the high schoolers. For example, we quote some price reductions on several representative lines:

Misses' and children's black and tan kid shoes, leather and cloth tops, all sizes, and with medium and coin toes, full $2.00 values..... **$1.45**

Misses' and children's spring heel shoes, both black and tan, with fancy vesting and all leather tops, new coin and orthopedic lasts, sizes 8 to 2, reduced from $3.00 to..... **$1.95**

Boys' and youths' shoes in best quality casco calf leather, steel circleted heels, every pair with the Carson-Pirie guarantee as to workmanship and durability, sizes 12½ to 5½, reduced to..... **$1.50**

Boys' and youths' black calf and Russia calf lace shoes, on new London, Graham and Cornell lasts, welt sewed, $3.00 values..... **$1.95**

ANNUAL SALE SAMPLE HOSIERY.

THE accumulation of travelers' samples from our wholesale house, augmented by a box of each kind of hosiery from the sample tables there. These items to interest you:

Women's mercerized, lisle thread and cotton; plain, lace openwork and ribbed; black, tan, fancy, extract, silk emb. stripes, polka dots, and all the novelties; opera length, odd sizes and regulation sizes, in fact, every style of stocking made for women can be found in this lot—per pair..... **25c**

Men's mercerized lisle thread and cotton hose; plain and lace openwork and fancy ribbed; black, tan, fancy extract, silk emb. fronts, stripes, polka dots, white feet, and all the new French and German novelties, in all sizes—every kind of stocking made for men can be found in this lot—pair..... **25c**